

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, OCT. 6-7, 1973

Established 1887

U.S. Envoy Hits EEC Over Trade On Compensation For Enlargement

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI).—William Eberle, President Nixon's special trade representative, arrived here today for talks with the Common Market's commission for external affairs, Sir Christopher Soames, about the pending U.S. foreign trade bill which is expected to include a mandate for negotiation in scheduled multilateral trade talks.

But Mr. Eberle had hard words to say about the Common Market's delay in offering the United States compensation under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade for the effects of the community's enlargement.



WALKOUT—African delegates, joined by members of other delegations, leave UN General Assembly chamber Friday as South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller begins to speak. Seated at center on dais is Assembly president, Leopoldo Benites of Ecuador.

But Will Keep Borders Open

Kreisky Criticizes Jewish Agency

VIENNA, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Austria's borders will remain open to all Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel, but the Jewish Agency dealing with them no longer will enjoy special privileges, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said today.

Discussing the Jewish Agency's supervision of transit arrangements for emigrating Soviet Jews, Mr. Kreisky said: "The essential precondition was to do the job in caution, in a very discreet way."

"I don't have to explain why we don't like (the transit center) having become a showcase. It is not in our interest because it creates difficulties."

But he said the Jewish Agency did turn the transit center into a showcase for visitors, attracting the attention of Arab guerrillas.

He added that a settlement would help to improve EEC-U.S. relations and would prove that both sides can bargain properly. This would make a favorable impression on the Senate and be a welcome prelude to next year's trade talks. Mr. Eberle warned that the longer the delay the more and more difficult the negotiations will be.

The President's special trade negotiator said there had been any "follow-through" to progress the EEC made toward a compensation offer in July. At the time, Mr. Eberle characterized reports of the offer that the EEC was considering but did not approve as "a good beginning."

Today, he said that the United States had not yet been formally informed of this planned offer.

Many of the EEC's trading partners outside Europe will be affected by whatever agreement it makes with the United States.

London Times:

Mr. Eberle arrived from London where he had discussed the pending trade bill and preparations for the multilateral negotiations with ministers and officials.

The U.S. trade bill, awaiting house action, would give the President authority to raise or lower tariffs in conformity with congressional imposed guidelines and to negotiate easing of trade quotas. It also would provide relief to U.S. workers and small businesses jeopardized by increased imports.

The bill's other provisions include authority to retaliate against unfair trading practices by foreign governments and a plan to give tariff preferences to less-developed countries.

The delayed compensation talks about which Mr. Eberle complained will take place under Article 24/6 of GATT, which states that, where countries form a customs union, compensation must be offered to other nations whose interests may be harmed by any new grouping.

Political Rivals in Ulster Report Progress in Talks

BELFAST, Oct. 5.—Protestant and Roman Catholic political leaders met today for the first time in two years to discuss the political future of Northern Ireland.

They reported "a measure of agreement" after seven hours of talks on sharing power in Ulster. The negotiators left the meeting smiling but refused to comment or add to the official statement that they had made some progress.

The talks will resume Tuesday. Political sources said the talks may provoke a new wave of violence by Protestant and Irish Republican Army (IRA) extremists opposed to a reconciliation.

A bomb scare temporarily interrupted train traffic on a Belfast commuter line, but the suspected bomb turned out to be harmless, an army spokesman said.

Relative Quiet

Otherwise, the province was relatively quiet as the leaders of the Protestant Unionist party, the Catholic-dominated Social Democratic and Labor party (SDLP) and the recently formed Alliance party met in Stormont Castle.

The meeting was the first attended by the SDLP since the party began its parliamentary boycott to protest Unionist policies in 1971.

Ulster Secretary William Whitelaw, the senior British official in Northern Ireland, called the conference to discuss the political future of the province and the form of its local government.

Extremists of both religions have been violently opposed to the talks. The Protestant extremists view the discussions as a government effort to give the Catholics unreasonable political power, while the Catholic extremists consider them a thinly veiled maneuver to perpetuate Protestant political power.

Explosion of Violence

Because of the extremist opposition, political sources said they feared the talks would be accompanied by a new outbreak of violence throughout the province.

The recent surge in bomb explosions and the pitched street battles fought between Catholic and Protestant mobs in Belfast Wednesday appeared to bolster such fears.

Army intelligence sources, meanwhile, said today they have uncovered indications that a breakaway group of Protestant extremists calling themselves the Ulster Citizens Army may be trying to create an alliance with the Marxist Official wing of the IRA.

The Citizens Army, which the

sources said was Marxist-oriented, earlier this week threatened to launch attacks against British soldiers.

Army Office Bombed

LONDON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A bomb exploded outside an army recruiting office in the London suburb of Surbiton today, a Scotland Yard spokesman said, continuing the wave of bombings linked by police to the IRA.

There were no injuries, the spokesman said. No warning was given to police before the bomb went off, shattering glass and blowing off a side door of the building.

So far, one person has been killed and 51 injured in the wave of attacks which began Aug. 18.

NYSE Prices Up Sharply

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose to their best level in nearly seven months yesterday and the Dow Jones industrial average climbed 15.35 points to close at 971.25. Details on Page 9.

S. Africa Denied UN Credentials, But Keeps Voice

From Wire Dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 5.—The General Assembly today rejected the credentials of the government of South Africa but agreed to allow its foreign minister to make his customary annual policy speech.

Black Africans then staged a walkout.

The assembly president, Leopoldo Benites of Ecuador, said the vote rejecting the credentials should serve as a "vehement condemnation of the policies of South Africa, a new and solemn warning." But the president allowed the foreign minister to speak anyway. South Africa's UN membership was not affected.

The vote was 72 to 37 with 13 abstentions.

The assembly's autumn policy session was suspended yesterday just before South Africa's foreign minister, Hilgard Muller, was scheduled to take the rostrum.

The African walkout emptied about three-quarters of the hall. Among those remaining were the United States, Britain, Japan and West Germany.

In addition to opposing South Africa's system of racial separation, apartheid, black Africans contend the Pretoria government represents only three or four million whites and cannot speak for 16 million blacks and others under its rule.

Chile Offers Guarantees On Refugees

Safe Havens Are Set, Under UN Auspices

By Marvin Howe

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The Chilean military junta issued a decree yesterday guaranteeing the protection of foreign political refugees here, with certain conditions.

About 10,000 political exiles here, mostly from Brazil, Bolivia and Uruguay, are expected to take advantage of the agreement between the junta and the National Committee for Aid to Refugees, which was made official yesterday by the government decree.

According to the agreement, exiles can be registered and receive protection in safe havens, operated under the auspices of the United Nations and run by Catholic and Protestant churches and other voluntary organizations.

Even before the publication of the decree, 1,200 foreign exiles had registered in the centers and 320 had received sanctuary at a monastery in a village on the outskirts of Santiago.

Refugees Cite 'Loopholes'

The refugees at the monastery, however, expressed concern over "loopholes" in the decree, which declares that the Chilean authorities cannot enter the sanctuaries without the permission of the minister of interior, the chief province official or "in specified and urgent cases."

The decree also states that if it is found that a person who is in the sanctuary "has committed some offense, that person ceases to be protected by the United Nations."

The refugees' fear was justified to some extent Wednesday night when the military entered one of the church registration centers and demanded to know who was there. There were no refugees present at the time.

Raids and arrests are continuing throughout the country. The Homicide Bureau announced that nine more bodies had been found in the Santiago area and identified six of them as "delinquents."

Quakes Jolt Chile

SANTIAGO, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—A series of pre-dawn earthquakes shook central Chile today, causing little damage but widespread panic among inhabitants unable to flee into the streets because of the all-night military curfew that is still in force.

Observatories reported 30 tremors, starting at 2:45 a.m. with their epicenter in the ocean bed just off the port of Valparaiso, 100 kilometers west of the capital.

Holds Talks, Gives Dinner Party

Kissinger, at the UN, Focuses on Mideast

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger met with the Egyptian foreign minister today to discuss the Middle East stalemate.

"It was a frank and useful talk," Mohammed Hassanin el-Zayyat said after his hour-long meeting with Mr. Kissinger in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Asked if the talk indicated that the United States was planning to offer a diplomatic initiative or put forward a peace plan, Mr. Zayyat replied: "They didn't tell me."

Mr. Kissinger also was to meet with ministers from Jordan and Lebanon in his low-key drive during the UN General Assembly to probe for signs of a willingness by the Arabs and Israel to negotiate peace.

Mr. Kissinger called today for a new dialogue with the nations of Latin America to develop a new policy based on "common needs."

At a luncheon he gave for Latin American nations' foreign ministers and ambassadors at the United Nations, Mr. Kissinger told the diplomats that "we are serious about starting a new

dialogue with our friends in the Americas." In the past, he said, the relationship had been characterized by "alternating periods of what some of you have called intervention, with periods of neglect." He added: "We are proposing to you a policy based on equality and mutual respect."

On other diplomatic fronts, Mr. Kissinger has, in two days of intensive activity here, laid some groundwork for his Oct. 26-29 visit to China, discussed with Mexico the problem of illegal immigration by Mexicans, accepted an invitation to visit Spain and added Aldo Moro of Italy to the list of European foreign ministers he will consult about Atlantic relationships.

The secretary met yesterday with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, Omar Farouq, Saudi Arabian minister for foreign affairs, and Jamil Baroudy, Saudi ambassador to the UN.

Afterward, an Israeli source said: "There was no suggestion or proposal brought about for the Middle East on either side."

Mr. Saqqaf described his 45-

minute session with Mr. Kissinger as friendly but lacking a new U.S. initiative. "Both are trying, the Americans and the Arabs," Mr. Saqqaf told a reporter.

Mr. Kissinger is employing in this round of talks a soft approach—offering the "good offices" of the United States to promote peace moves that ultimately depend on the Arabs and Israelis themselves.

The new secretary of state last night gave a dinner in honor of the UN diplomatic corps. It was boycotted by Iraq, Libya and Syria. Albania, Cuba and East Germany were not invited because they have no diplomatic relations with the United States.

Mr. Kissinger offered a toast to a "world community based on justice, not power." He said that the United States "will make no excessive promises, but we will keep every promise we shall make. . . . We know that peace will come when all the small as well as the large—have a share in its shaping. . . ."

The guests included ministers from about 100 countries.

Time Limit on Prosecution Cited

Agnew Lawyers Subpoena Reporters in Tracing Leaks

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Attorneys for Vice-President Agnew served subpoenas on reporters today in an attempt to obtain further evidence, showing that the prosecution has been the source of news leaks about a federal investigation of allegations of an ethics violation, fraud, extortion and non-marriage against the Vice-President.

The subpoenas went to reporters of The Washington Post, the New York Times, the New York Daily News, Time and Newsweek magazines, and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

MONDAY: The action came only a few hours before the Justice Department filed its reply to a motion by Mr. Agnew's lawyers that the subpoenas be quashed, and the "grounds" that the Vice-President is constitutionally immune from indictment without first being impeached by Congress.

MONDAY: The Justice Department argued

State of Limitations

The department, in a brief filed in U.S. District Court in Baltimore, also acknowledged for the first time that the statute of limitations with respect to some of the allegations involving Mr. Agnew would run out soon—some as early as Oct. 26.

The brief said that only the President "possesses immunity from the criminal process prior to impeachment." Mr. Agnew had contended that he was constitutionally immune from indictment without first being impeached by Congress.

MONDAY: The Justice Department argued

Contradicting Aide's Prediction

Agnew Drops 'Fighting' Talk, Avoids Conflict With Nixon

By Lou Cannon

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Vice-President Agnew, backing away from a confrontation with the White House, last night surprised Republicans and Democrats alike by dropping his "fighting" talk and avoiding conflict with Nixon.

U.S. own case and by praising President Nixon for performing under the "most unbelievable pressure."

Mr. Agnew's speech to a 150-state dinner of the United Republics Fund, headquartered in the city of his press secretary, Marshall Thompson, that the Vice-President would give a "fighting speech" similar to the one he made last Saturday in Los Angeles.

On that occasion Mr. Agnew, United States Attorney General Henry E. Petersen of "malicious and outrageous" news leaks that he said violated his presumption of innocence. The Vice-President ended that speech by threatening to sue the publisher of the Washington Post for libel.

On Wednesday, Mr. Agnew not only avoided mention of Mr. Petersen, but only fleetingly alluded to the investigation he faces before a grand jury in Maryland.

The Vice-President, who has not been charged with any crime, is under investigation for possible obstruction of justice, bribery, fraud and extortion laws relating to kickback scandals when he was governor of Maryland, and, earlier, Baltimore county executive.

Abstractation Excesses

Instead of defending himself, Mr. Agnew talked in generalities about the need for avoiding "abstractation excesses" in the free enterprise system with "heavenly earth."

He defended President Nixon's foreign and domestic policies in general terms and criticized the now nearly defunct office of Economic Opportunity in phrases similar to those he has used for the last three years.

Mr. Agnew's only reference to his own case was when he said: "The federal government is not a repository of all wisdom and understanding," and then added, "No, not even the Department of Justice."

The Vice-President received a standing ovation when he entered the hall and his speech was interrupted by applause six times in contrast to the 22 instances of much more fervent

Effective Upon Enactment

Senate Unit Votes 7% Social Security Rise

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The Senate Finance Committee voted yesterday to increase Social Security benefits by 7 percent effective as soon as enacted into law.

Earlier this summer Congress had agreed to a 5.9 percent increase in benefits effective next June, but the anticipated steep rise in living costs prompted the Senate committee to enlarge the amount of the increase and make it effective far earlier than planned.

The proposed increase was attached by the committee to a House-passed bill making purely technical changes in the Social Security Law. Committee leaders hope to take the bill to the Senate floor within the next week or so.

It is not certain that the House will accept the Senate figure, but it appears likely. However, sponsors of the increase have expressed concern that President Nixon might veto the bill as inflationary.

Congress increased Social Security benefits by 20 percent in the summer of 1972. At that time,

Effective Upon Enactment

Senate Unit Votes 7% Social Security Rise

Congress also provided for automatic cost-of-living adjustments to become effective Jan. 1, 1975.

But the rapid rise in the cost of living prompted the Senate, earlier this year, to approve a 5.9 percent cost-of-living adjustment, effective in January. Because of administration objections that this would be inflationary, the effective date was delayed until June, and the bill was signed into law on July 9.

Church's Bill

Several weeks ago, Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, and 66 liberal and conservative cosponsors, introduced a bill calling for a 7 percent benefit increase, effective in January.

Because of the broad support from both wings of both parties, the Finance Committee moved on its own yesterday adopting the 7 percent figure but calling for an earlier effective date.

Under the proposal the average monthly benefit of a retired worker would go from \$165 to about \$177, of an aged couple, from \$177 to about \$203, and an elderly widow from \$158 to \$169.

The maximum monthly benefit would be increased from \$275 to

Effective Upon Enactment

Senate Unit Votes 7% Social Security Rise

about \$294 for a retired worker, and from \$412 to about \$441 for a couple. The minimum benefit could go from \$84.50 to \$90.50.

In other action yesterday, the Senate:

- Approved a resolution urging the United States and Sweden to resume an exchange of ambassadors.
- The two countries have been without normal diplomatic representation since Dec. 23.
- On that date the Nixon administration took umbrage at Swedish Premier Olof Palme's criticism of the U.S. bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong and informed Sweden that the American charge, or acting ambassador, would not return from home leave until further notice, and that a new ambassador replacing retiring Swedish Ambassador Hubert de Besche would not be welcome in Washington.
- Passed by voice vote a bill to require federal judges to disqualify themselves in any case in which they have a financial interest, however small.
- Present law provides that a judge shall disqualify himself in any case in which he has a substantial interest.

Effective Upon Enactment

Senate Unit Votes 7% Social Security Rise

about \$294 for a retired worker, and from \$412 to about \$441 for a couple. The minimum benefit could go from \$84.50 to \$90.50.

In other action yesterday, the Senate:

- Approved a resolution urging the United States and Sweden to resume an exchange of ambassadors.
- The two countries have been without normal diplomatic representation since Dec. 23.
- On that date the Nixon administration took umbrage at Swedish Premier Olof Palme's criticism of the U.S. bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong and informed Sweden that the American charge, or acting ambassador, would not return from home leave until further notice, and that a new ambassador replacing retiring Swedish Ambassador Hubert de Besche would not be welcome in Washington.
- Passed by voice vote a bill to require federal judges to disqualify themselves in any case in which they have a financial interest, however small.
- Present law provides that a judge shall disqualify himself in any case in which he has a substantial interest.

Led by Woman Freed From Jail

Diverse Saigon Crowd Stages Rare Event: Anti-Thieu Rally

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (WP).—That rarest of Saigon events, an anti-government political rally, was improvised tonight in the cramped lobby of the Continental Palace Hotel.

By the standard of the chaotic 1960s, it was an orderly and low-key affair, with predictable remarks addressed to a mostly predictable audience. It was significant not so much because of its content or cast but because no such public gathering had been seen here since martial law was imposed during the military crisis of May, 1972.

Although this meeting was unauthorized, the restraint of the police was notable. There were no arrests.

The meeting drew perhaps 200 persons, including pacifist Buddhists monks, a few opposition legislators and other politicians, a score of plainclothes police agents posing as reporters and photographers, plus streetwalkers and hustlers from the hotel's tawdry terrace bar. The participants mingled quietly for an hour, listening politely to the talk, and then dispersed.

Guest of Honor

The event had been planned as a reception and cocktail party in honor of Mrs. Ngo Ba Thanh, a pacifist lawyer who was released two weeks ago after spending a demonstration against the one-man presidential election of 1971.

Mrs. Thanh is proclaiming herself the leader of the so-called third force, the neutralist element that supports neither the Thieu government nor the Viet Cong, and has pledged a vigorous public campaign for an end to the war and for national reconciliation. This was the campaign's kickoff, described by parliament-

tary deputy Ho Ngoc Nhuan as "a test" of the government's response.

The meeting's sponsor, an opposition deputy named Mrs. Kieu Mong Thu, refused to apply for the permit that martial law requires for such a gathering.

Since the sponsor had no permit, the management of the hotel canceled the party.

Mrs. Thanh and Mrs. Thu then positioned themselves on the steps of the lobby and greeted arriving guests, who soon filled the lobby.

"We did not ask for a permit because we don't need one," Mrs. Thanh said. "The Paris agreement recognized the third force as an equal force to the Thieu government, so we don't have to ask them for permission."

Address to Gathering
Mrs. Thanh, 42, apparently having shaken off the effects of her imprisonment and a long hunger strike, mounted a staircase to address the crowd. "I want to make it clear to Nguyen Van Thieu," she said, "that when he says there is no third force, we are prepared to take up that challenge." She said she was asking for recognition of the third force as a legitimate political entity, release of Saigon's political prisoners and the return of the country's exiles. She denounced President Thieu for one-man rule but called for "leaving behind past enmities."

It is far from clear that there really is a large neutralist force that can influence Vietnam's political life, or that Mrs. Thanh is the person who can organize it. But at the moment, at least, she is the only person taking the risk of promoting these ideas in public. She has gained attention by that fact alone.



NO PICTURES PLEASE—Angry Cambodian officer trying to stop cameraman from photographing group of government troops who walked away from their front line positions along Highway 4, some 35 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, last Tuesday. The soldiers claimed that they had not been paid recently and had not received enough food.

Saigon Army Moves to Retake Highlands Base Held by Reds

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (AP).—Several thousand South Vietnamese troops are moving through the Central Highlands to retake a government Ranger base that North Vietnamese forces overran last month, military sources said today.

The sources said no major contact had been made with Communist forces since the drive on Le Minh base got under way Wednesday. The force reportedly is backed by air and artillery support.

The Saigon command made no official announcement of the operation.

The base, located on a plateau 23 miles west of the provincial capital of Pleiku, fell to North Vietnamese troops using tanks and heavy artillery Sept. 22. Most of the garrison of 293 Rangers—half of them Montagnard tribesmen—and some of the soldiers' families are listed as missing.

South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu said Monday that the attack on Le Minh was a first move by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong toward renewing full hostilities in the country.

Assault Near Saigon

In other action, the Saigon command said government infantry and militia troops fought off an assault 40 miles northwest of Saigon near the district town of Tay Ninh, killing 14 attackers.

No government casualties were reported in the four-hour battle, which occurred just a few miles from where a government battalion suffered 46 killed, 124 wounded and 81 missing last weekend. It was the worst beating South Vietnamese troops have taken since the Jan. 28 cease-fire.

The command also said a total of 15 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers were killed in two battles about 13 miles southwest of Kien Tuong City and 14 miles southwest of Pleiku. Government losses were placed at two killed and 13 wounded.

In Cambodia, a bomb exploded in a market next to the Pochentong Airport, two miles from downtown Phnom Penh. The

police said three persons were killed and 26 wounded. The bomb, which was placed in a ticket booth on a lottery drawing day, was the first terrorist incident near the capital in several weeks.

UN Challenge For S. Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

has avoided such a move until the annual session was practically over and the question of credentials unimportant.

The activities of the African countries dominated the Assembly yesterday, as they often do. While the issue of South Africa was pending, President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaïre drew sustained applause when he announced in a speech to the assembly that his country was breaking diplomatic relations with Israel.

President Mobutu also called on the "rich countries" to forgive the debts owed them by African nations afflicted with drought.

The president acknowledged that Zaïre needed economic aid from wealthier nations but noted that Africa had the "riches of calm and quiet" and that "billionaires leave their Cadillac" to travel to poorer nations to walk barefoot. "Does this mean," he said, "that you have to be rich to live like a poor African?"

Israelis Massing In Golan Heights, Arab Press Says

BEIRUT, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Syria's state-controlled press and guerrilla sources in Lebanon today played up fears of an imminent Israeli attack, based on a reported buildup of Israeli troops on the borders.

The reports of the Israeli buildup, said to be concentrated mainly in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, which adjoin both Syria and Lebanon, have appeared in the Beirut press intermittently during the last few weeks.

Israel today denied the reports, Reuters reported.

Meanwhile, Syria followed the lead of Egypt and restored diplomatic relations yesterday with Jordan, Radio Damascus said.

Rome Alert

ROME, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Security measures at airports and some foreign embassies were tightened today following reports of an ultimatum to Italy from Arab guerrilla organizations.

According to local newspapers, Arab extremists warned Italian authorities they were risking serious reprisals unless they freed a guerrilla leader in prison near here.

The man was identified as Gabriel Khouri, 30, said to be one of the chiefs of the Black September guerrilla organization.

Kissinger Favors Rhodesia Boycott

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today formally pledged U.S. support for congressional efforts to reimpose a ban on Rhodesian chrome imports because, he said, violations of the ban were harmful to U.S. interests abroad.

Mr. Kissinger said the administration strongly backs efforts to repeal an amendment, which permits imports of Rhodesian chrome in violation of a United Nations embargo on Rhodesian exports.

The UN Security Council voted, with U.S. backing, in 1968 to impose economic sanctions on Rhodesia, whose white minority regime unilaterally declared the country independent of Britain in 1965. But Congress voted in 1971 to exempt chrome, a strategic metal, from the ban.

Russia to Put SST on Siberia Service in '74

IRUMI, Japan, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union's supersonic Tu-144 airliner will go into commercial operation next year, probably between Moscow and the Siberian city of Khabarovsk, Boris Kharchenko, president of the Soviet aviation export organization Aviaexport, said today at the opening of an air show here.

This will mean that the commercial debut of the Tu-144 suffered no setback when a prototype crashed at the Paris air show last June.

At that time, Soviet authorities said that the Soviet SST would go into operation in mid-1973, at the same time as the Anglo-French supersonic airliner, the Concorde.

Soviet Policemen Rough Up, Detain 2 American Newsmen

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Two American newsmen were reportedly assaulted today by plainclothes officers as they photographed a brief protest demonstration by Soviet Jews outside the Soviet Ministry of Interior.

Five Jews were immediately arrested. The correspondents, Christopher Ogden and Gordon Josciloff, both of United Press International, were roughed up and detained along with John Shaw, a British-born correspondent for Time magazine. The three newsmen were held briefly at the ministry and then released.

It was the second incident during the last two weeks in which American reporters were detained by Soviet authorities for photographing demonstrations of Jews seeking exit permits to emigrate to Israel.

Two weeks ago an Associated Press correspondent was held for 90 minutes at the Communist party Central Committee headquarters. His film was confiscated.

The incidents suggest the extreme sensitivity of Soviet authorities to publication abroad of pictures of Jewish demonstra-

By Richard Homan

VIENNA, Oct. 5 (WP).—While nobody would accuse Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of playing politics in his decision to limit his country's assistance to Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union, he is already beginning to enjoy the benefits of what has turned out here to be an immensely popular move.

Austrians have reacted so favorably to the decision that opposition politicians have backed away from their initial criticism, fearful that they would be giving Mr. Kreisky a potent campaign weapon for provincial elections scheduled for Oct. 31.

A week after the decision that Mr. Kreisky said his government took "with a heavy heart," virtually all opposition to it inside Austria has vanished.

In his few public appearances this week, Mr. Kreisky has been rousing cheers. Messengers favor his decision, according to officials. A poll of 1,788 eligible Austrian voters by a Vienna firm showed that 79 percent support his decision and only 9 percent thought it was wrong.

Self-Confident Again

Mr. Kreisky, who was cautious, drawn and tense during the first days after the kidnapping drama, is once again jovial and self-confident enough to remark to a group of Jewish students who picketed him that he would not give in to the demands of "anyone" from the President of the United States on down.

While Mr. Kreisky has argued that party politics played no part in his decision to end government assistance to the emigration of Soviet Jews and to close Schoenau Castle, his transit camp in Austria, it is evident that political considerations have influenced the government's approach to the problem.

The Oct. 31 elections are for the state parliament in Upper Austria, the third largest of Austria's nine provinces, and the Vienna City Council. In provincial elections in the last two years, Mr. Kreisky's Socialist party has slipped significantly, although holding to a slim plurality in most areas. Last

Opposition Drops Criticism

Kreisky Decision Popular in Austria



Bruno Kreisky

spring, Vienna's mayor resigned after a referendum in the heavily Socialist city showed wide discontent with the Socialist government.

Austrian views on the affair range from a simple wish to avoid violence to a growing resentment

Kreisky Says Jewish Agency Failed to Operate Discreetly

(Continued from Page 1)

—not only by the Israeli government—that as a Jew he should not have obtained the release of three Soviet Jews held as hostages, offering to close the transit camp.

"I have never used the word, 'Jew' so much as I have in the last few days," Mr. Kreisky said. (A close aide to the chancellor warned journalists before the news conference not to turn it into a "Nuremberg tribunal" in interrogation of Mr. Kreisky because of the chancellor's great sensitivity on the relationship between his Jewish background and his actions as chief of the Austrian government.)

"I am not for racism," Mr. Kreisky said, "and I refuse also Jewish racism... my home country is Austria and not other country."

Transit Started in 1969

Austria became a way station for Eastern European Jews on their trip to Israel in 1969, Mr. Kreisky recalled. The Jewish Agency set up its transit camp in Schoenau Castle, south of Vienna, a few years later.

The movement of Soviet Jews began in 1969, he said. Three thousand passed through Austria that year, 13,000 in 1971 and 31,000 in 1972.

Mr. Kreisky said that in the future, he will insist that the emigrating Soviet Jews pass on their trip to Israel as quickly as possible, although he refused to say how this might be organized, on the grounds that "I am not a travel agent."

But he said that in the future he would insist that those Jews who decide they want to go to the United States instead of Israel to remain here until they could make the necessary arrangements.

Official sources have reported in the past that the Jewish Agency uses its position here to insure that all Soviet Jews arriving in Austria go on to Israel whether they want to or not.

"This is very important," Mr. Kreisky said in touching on this point. "If people want to go to America, for instance, and in the past they have, then nobody should stop them from doing that."

Mr. Kreisky said he would be

that nations that have played a direct role in the emigration of 150,000 Jews from Communist lands in the postwar decade would lecture the nation that did. Mr. Kreisky has said repeatedly this week that Schoenau Castle remains open. Austria could become "a secondary theater of the Middle East war."

Although open anti-Semitism is hard to find in Austria, there is also a wide range of sentiment here for Jews or the problems. Mr. Kreisky, who was born a Jew but professes a religion, told a cheering crowd of workers at Austria's largest plant Wednesday that he pointed out to Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, when she came to urge him to reverse his decision, that "Austria and Israel" were two different worlds.

The people understand in Mr. Kreisky told one newsman this week. "As the reputation of Austria here for Jews or the problems. Mr. Kreisky, who was born a Jew but professes a religion, told a cheering crowd of workers at Austria's largest plant Wednesday that he pointed out to Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, when she came to urge him to reverse his decision, that "Austria and Israel" were two different worlds.

prepared to accept International Red Cross jurisdiction over transit camp if it were offered. But the International Committee for European Migration was not acceptable, he said.

'Eagles' Deny Ultimatum
BEIRUT, Oct. 5 (AP).—Palestinian guerrilla group, responsible for the Vienna kidnapping, the Eagles of Palestine Revolution, today used a communiqué in the Palestinian newspaper Al Mawakef denying responsibility yesterday's ultimatum threatening to attack Soviet embassies abroad unless Moscow Jewish emigration to Israel.

It called the ultimatum "forgery aimed at casting doubt about the close friendly cooperation between the Arab Union and nationalist forces the Arab world."

In another development, Syria strongly condemned Soviet Union for allowing Syrian Jews to leave. It said "emigrants will replace the peasant on his land and be the cause of repression in Israel." The condemnation appeared in Al-Bath, the official organ of Syria's ruling Ba'ath Socialist party.

Attacks in New York
NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—Building formerly used by Austrian mission to the U.N. was pelted with stones and an office occupied by Soviet airline Aeroflot was set with paint in protest, night.

Nearly 100 members of Jewish Defense League eggs and debris at an anti-Soviet building on 6th Street, thinking they were attacking the Austrian mission to the U.N. A brass ball of lights were burning in the building. But police said the Austrian mission had moved six months fore.

2 Cuban Fishing Boats Reportedly Attacked
MIAMI, Oct. 5 (AP).—Cuban fishing boats have attacked south of the Bahamas and their crewmen are missing, Havana radio reported today. Number of crewmen was given.

One of the vessels was hit when discovered yesterday afternoon and the other was missing communications equipment and appeared to be mined, broadcast monitored in Miami.

A note from the Cuban Press Institute said the attacks mounted by counter-revolutionaries operating from U.S. territory.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	20	64	Cloudy
ALASKA	21	70	Cloudy
ARIZONA	26	78	Fair
ARKANSAS	27 <th>80</th> <th>Fair</th>	80	Fair
CALIFORNIA	20 <th>68</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	68	Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	17 <th>65</th> <th>Fair</th>	65	Fair
DELAWARE	19 <th>72</th> <th>Fair</th>	72	Fair
FLORIDA	13 <th>68</th> <th>Fair</th>	68	Fair
GEORGIA	21 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
ILLINOIS	28 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
INDIANA	28 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
IOWA	25 <th>71</th> <th>Fair</th>	71	Fair
KANSAS	22 <th>72</th> <th>Fair</th>	72	Fair
KENTUCKY	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
LAS VEGAS	24 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
LOUISIANA	20 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
MAINE	17 <th>58</th> <th>Fair</th>	58	Fair
MARYLAND	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	18 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
MICHIGAN	25 <th>71</th> <th>Fair</th>	71	Fair
MINNESOTA	22 <th>72</th> <th>Fair</th>	72	Fair
MISSISSIPPI	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
MISSOURI	24 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
MONTANA	17 <th>58</th> <th>Fair</th>	58	Fair
NEBRASKA	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
NEVADA	25 <th>71</th> <th>Fair</th>	71	Fair
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
NEW MEXICO	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
NEW YORK	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
NORTH CAROLINA	18 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
OHIO	25 <th>71</th> <th>Fair</th>	71	Fair
OKLAHOMA	22 <th>72</th> <th>Fair</th>	72	Fair
OREGON	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
PENNSYLVANIA	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
RHODE ISLAND	18 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
SOUTH DAKOTA	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
TENNESSEE	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
TEXAS	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
UTAH	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
VERMONT	18 <th>65</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	65	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	21 <th>70</th> <th>Fair</th>	70	Fair
WASHINGTON	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
WEST VIRGINIA	18 <th>61</th> <th>Fair</th>	61	Fair
WISCONSIN	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy
WYOMING	22 <th>73</th> <th>Cloudy</th>	73	Cloudy

(Continued on page 2)

Announcing...

THE
PARK
900
AT 79TH ST
IN NEW YORK CITY

The new Park Avenue residence offering the services and conveniences of a fine apartment hotel.

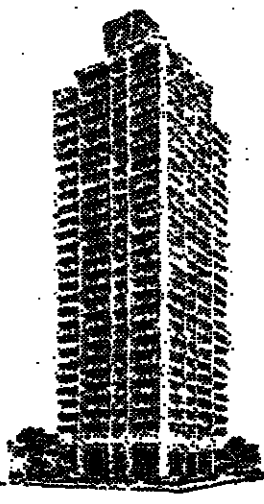
1, 2 & 3 bedroom
apartments

- Gourmet dining in our private dining salons or your apartment.
- Lobby Desk and Telephone Answering Service.
- Complete Housekeeping Services under the direction of a Resident Housekeeper.
- Attended Elevators. • Garage on Premises.

Now leasing for immediate occupancy

Renting Offices on Premises
(212) 555-1430

Renting & Managing Agent: DOUGLAS L. ELLMAN & CO., INC.
375 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 (212) 371-3000



Programs of 'Peace' Studies Proliferate on U.S. Campuses

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—Many see peace studies as part of a growing worldwide concern that has developed during the last few decades.

Peace studies programs are part of a global, political and social movement. The bright, pragmatic minds are coalescing. "We may be at a moment in history where it's possible to abolish war," said Saul Mendlovitz, director of the World Order models project, an effort by teams of researchers around the globe to find better ways to live.

How does one study peace? Courses vary greatly in subject matter, but most start with the premise that war is not inevitable and that practical solutions can and must be found.

"The nature of the liberal arts program has been that war is an acceptable means of conflict resolution. It's become a predominant myth in society," Charles Appel, a 30-year-old senior at Manhattan College, said. "But you've got to teach that nonviolent resolution is the best way to solve problems."

The peace sciences approach is also interdisciplinary. One course may include math, history, government and psychology—in a rounded technique of problem-solving.

In the past, sociology, economics, each had its own place in the world of conflict. Now, the problem of world conflict requires a full attack," said Walter Isard, chairman of the Peace Science Department at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

Professors also stress that courses take a rigorous, unemotional look at war problems, and that facts and understanding—not rhetoric—are their tools.

Courses range from the University of Colorado's "sociological analysis of revolution" to Harvard College's "history and theory of nonviolence."

Alley Lawyers Argue Appeal on Lai Murders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—William L. Calley Jr. believed his appeal would be a legal order to accept his fate and go to prison for more than 30 years, his lawyers said in court today.

Calley, 26, was convicted of murdering a South Vietnamese soldier in the jungles of Vietnam in 1969. He was sentenced to 30 years in prison, but his appeal was granted.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in a 5-4 decision, ordered the Court to review the case. The Court's decision was a surprise to many, as it was expected to be a final ruling on the case.

The Court's decision was a surprise to many, as it was expected to be a final ruling on the case. The Court's decision was a surprise to many, as it was expected to be a final ruling on the case.

Long Says Kennedy Could Carry South Against Reagan or Connally

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., said yesterday his colleague from Massachusetts, Edward M. Kennedy, could carry the South as the Democratic presidential nominee in 1976 even against such prominent Republican conservatives as California's Gov. Ronald Reagan and former Texas Governor John B. Connally.

Speaking over lunch to a small group of reporters, the senior Southern Democrat also said that Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama cannot win the party's nomination for president and would hurt Southern hopes of restored influence in the party if he entered the presidential primaries again.

Sen. Long's willingness to predict, more than three years before the election, that Sen. Kennedy would do well in the South struck some Senate sources as surprising, particularly in view of previous clashes between the two men.

In 1968, Sen. Kennedy unseated Sen. Long as majority whip of the Senate, only to have Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia defeat Sen. Kennedy for the post with considerable help from Sen. Long—in 1971.

Sen. Long's prediction could be seen as a sign that Sen. Kennedy's efforts to increase his standing in the South may be bearing fruit.

On July 4, Sen. Kennedy gave the principal speech at a Democratic, Ala. state honoring Gov. Wallace, in which he emphasized his points of agreement with the controversial governor.

The Best of America for You and Friends

Make your Christmas or anybody's a happier day with this great American Holiday Cake from Corsicana, Texas—the Original DeLuxe. Custom-baked, crammed with juiciest prime-harvest fruits and crisp Texas pecans; shipped fresh from our ovens in sturdy tin and carton; nothing is left to chance. Serve DeLuxe moist and rich to your family, let us send it to your friends in the States or abroad. The best you've ever bought, baked, or eaten, or your money refunded—our exclusive guarantee since 1898. Give the best of America Order now for pre-Christmas arrival.

AIRMAIL YOUR ORDER TO US NOW FOR OVERSEAS DELIVERY—BY DEC. 1st, FOR DELIVERY WITHIN ORIGINAL 48 STATES. Enclose gift list; check or money order. Tell us how to sign gift cards; we do the rest—perfect arrival assured. All shipments surface mail. Postpaid to the 50 States, U.S. Possessions, Puerto Rico, and APO-FPO addresses. To shipments outside, add \$1 to following prices. 2-lb., \$4.95; 3-lb., \$6.85; 5-lb., \$10.95. Prices quoted in U.S. dollars.

Collin Street Bakery, Box 582, Corsicana, Texas, U.S.A. (Cable: "Fruitcakes")

Please ship: ☐ 2-lb.; ☐ 3-lb.; ☐ 5-lb. Payment is enclosed. ☐ Ship to me. ☐ Ship to attached list (names, addresses, sizes given).

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTRY _____



Police recovering the body of a man stoned and stabbed to death by Boston youths.

Woman Burned; Man Stoned, Stabbed 2 Killings, Racial Incidents Heighten Tensions in Boston

BOSTON, Oct. 5 (NYT)—A white man was stoned and stabbed to death by a crowd of black youths yesterday afternoon as he fished near a predominantly black city housing project, according to police.

The slaying occurred two days after a young white woman, Mrs. Evelyn Wagner, was turned into a human torch when a hand of black youths forced her to douse herself with gasoline, then set her afire, police said. She died later in a hospital.

The two slayings were part of a series of recent incidents that have increased racial tension here.

Police said that Ludovico L. Barba, 65, died after being assaulted by a hand of stone-throwing youths as he fished on rocks off Columbia Point, near a housing project where there has been considerable violence.

A medical examiner said today that Mr. Barba died of stab wounds in the back. The official said Mr. Barba also had suffered head injuries that could have been caused by blows from stones, the Associated Press reported.

10 to 20 Attackers

A policeman said that estimates of the number of attackers ran from 10 to 20.

Earlier, police said there were two other racial incidents near the Columbia Point houses. A 28-year-old white woman, walking her dog, was assaulted by three black youths, one with a knife, who cut her over the eye and took her purse. A white man, apparently making a delivery, was stabbed in the back after being accosted by about 10 youths, police said.

Two young blacks were charged today in the slaying of Mr. Barba, AP reported. The two, one 15 and the other 16, were charged with delinquency by reason of murder.

Police said more arrests were expected in the case. "It's very possible we won't track down 40 kids. But we will come up soon with a reasonable spillover," a police spokesman said. Police also said they had "strong leads" in the slaying of Mrs. Wagner.

There was scattered fighting between white and black youths in several housing-project neighborhoods during the summer. Last week, Dorchester High School, in a racially changing neighborhood, was closed for two days after about 800 black and

Southern U.S. Bishop Heads Episcopalians

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5 (NYT)—The Right Rev. John M. Allin, 52, bishop of Mississippi, was confirmed as presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church yesterday after unprecedented debate in which opponents in the House of Deputies—one of the two houses of the bimodal convention—asserted that he would symbolize church retrenchment from programs to assist minorities.

Traditionally, the deputies have acted as a rubber stamp, confirming whatever the House of Bishops elected. This year, for the first time, the bishops agreed to disclose the names of nominees in advance of the election, giving the deputies, half of whom are laymen, time to discuss the choices. The delegates debated nearly three hours before confirming Bishop Allin.

Elks Open the Door To Black Membership

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the nation's largest fraternal organization, opened its membership to blacks and other nonwhites Tuesday for the first time since before the turn of the century.

The fraternal order announced its members voted by a margin of nearly 4 to 1 in a referendum to drop the "white-only" membership clause from its constitution and bylaws.

U.K. Plans New Law To Curb Pornography

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—The government is preparing legislation to ban the public display of pornographic material, Home Office sources disclosed today.

Home Secretary Robert Carr promised anti-pornography legislation a year ago and a bill may be introduced into Parliament during the next session, which opens later this month.

The law would sweep "lewd" pornography from bookstalls and bookshop windows. Magazine and books with lurid covers could still be sold in a back room of the shop.

The 'Right' to Commit Suicide Stirs Debate in San Francisco

By Lacey Fosburgh

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Much of this city's population is engaged this fall in a macabre kind of controversy—debating whether a man has the right to commit suicide.

San Francisco has the highest suicide rate of any city in the country. It also has the Golden Gate Bridge, which is generally referred to as the No. 1 spot in the world for suicidal leaps. The bridge has been the site of 499 known suicides to date.

This fall, however, the whole question of suicide has acquired a rare topicality and more than a touch of controversy.

This is because the independent board of directors that controls operation of the 36-year-old bridge has announced tentative plans to erect a \$1-million suicide prevention barrier, an eight-foot-high iron fence, in place of the existing 3 1/2-foot one.

Existing Deterrents

The responsibility for preventing suicides has rested with the 36-man staff that operates the bridge. Assisted by television cameras mounted on the towers to scan pedestrians at all times and by three police cars constantly patrolling the bridge, they have stopped 1,440 persons from jumping in the last 10 years.

The possibility that a citizen's freedom to jump might be curtailed to the extent of being totally denied has led to a battle between the so-called "humanitarians" and the so-called "civil libertarians" with the latter saying that people should have the right to commit suicide.

Even as all this was taking place, the 497th, 498th and 499th persons jumped off the bridge and now the city is daily expecting the 500th. "The whole thing is like Hank Aaron's home run," said local columnist Herb Caen, who favors the proposed barrier while his newspaper, the San Francisco Chronicle, does not.

So intense is interest in No. 500 that for several days the television stations positioned camera crews on the bridge in a round-the-clock wait.

The debate about the barrier has divided the city into two camps with segments of the local news media lined up on both sides. Supporters include most well-known area politicians, especially those who are up for reelection, plus medical associations and religious groups.

They maintain, as city Supervisor Peter Tamaros, put it, "even if we save one life, it's worth the cost."

'Mystical Lure'

Dr. Richard Seiden, a university psychologist, said that the bridge has some kind of "mystical attraction" for the anguished and depressed. He asserted that this lure is so powerful that it draws people who would otherwise survive their impulses to commit suicide.

His studies indicate, he added, that only 4 percent of the 1,440 prevented from jumping went on to commit suicide elsewhere.

Opponents of the new barrier include about 75 percent of the people who have written the bridge authority and many of the local artists, writers, architects

Church Council In U.S. Set to Elect Woman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—The National Council of Churches is about to name a woman to its top administrative position.

Claire Randall, a New York ecumenical church leader and a theologian of the Women's Liberation Movement, is the choice of a special search committee to be the new general secretary of the National Council.

Formal action on the nomination will come later this month at a meeting in New York of the National Council's governing board. Church officials are not aware of any significant opposition.

Mrs. Cynthia Wedel, a Washington, D.C., Episcopalian, was elected president of the National Council in 1968.

Congress Urged By Liberties Unit To Oust Nixon

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—The American Civil Liberties Union urged Congress yesterday to begin impeachment proceedings against President Nixon, based on grounds "affecting civil liberties."

It was the first time in the 53-year history of the organization that its board of directors has voted a resolution seeking a president's impeachment.

"Virtually every administration has violated civil liberties," said Aryeh Neier, ACLU executive director, "but this administration has been more consistent, more blatant in its violations."

Mr. Neier said that 65 members of the 85-member ACLU board met on Sunday and voted "overwhelmingly" in favor of the resolution, which the organization has transmitted to every member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Neier said the more than 200,000 ACLU members will be asked to urge their congressional representatives to act on the resolution.

Nixon Veto Seen On War Powers

MIAMI, Oct. 5 (NYT)—The White House indicated today that President Nixon would veto a compromise bill limiting the power of the president to wage undeclared war without congressional approval.

Gerald L. Warren, the President's spokesman, said the measure would receive "very careful study when it arrives at the White House." But he pointed out that Mr. Nixon had sent a telegram to Gerald R. Ford, the House minority leader, in June asserting that such a measure would be "dangerous and unconstitutional restrictions" on presidential authority.

The measure was approved by a Senate-House conference committee yesterday and is expected to be ratified by both houses early next week. Under the compromise, the president would be required to end his commitment of U.S. armed forces to foreign combat within 60 days unless Congress authorized the action, approved a declaration of war or was unable to meet because of an armed attack on the nation.

THE HOUSE OF DREYFUS

CLEARANCE SALE at the MARCHE SAINT-PIERRE Place Saint-Pierre in Paris

Will be exceptionally closed Saturday, October 6

Special Sale TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gift, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond bourse, 51, haveniersstraat antwerp - belgium tel: 03/31.53.05 ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED



Worth waiting for

Since all Patek Philippe watches are entirely finished by hand, in very small series, they can obviously not all be available in all cities at all times. Consequently the Patek Philippe of your choice may have to be specially ordered. In fact, you might prefer to choose it from our new brochure prior to visiting your Patek Philippe jeweller. If so, just send your visiting card to the address below, and you will receive our latest brochure and the name of your nearest official Patek Philippe agent. Should you then find that you have to wait a little for your Patek Philippe, please remember that Queen Victoria waited eleven months for hers. Some things in life are worth waiting for.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

Break away with CAMEL FILTER.



...for choice quality tobacco and real smoking pleasure in a filter cigarette.

NEW YORK'S

HOTEL CARLYLE

MADISON AVENUE AT 78TH ST.
NEW YORK 10021
CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK
TELEX: 520092



Special Sports Weeks from Dec. 1st-22nd 1973 including Ski Packages for 7 days including ski school and lift tickets. Ski full board from \$120.00. Ski and breakfast from \$80.00. Information: Tourist Office.



Lech

Obituaries

Mrs. Anna Hyatt Huntington, Sculptor of Heroic Statuary

REDDING, Conn., Oct. 5 (UPI).—Mrs. Anna Hyatt Huntington, 97, a sculptor noted for heroic statuary, died yesterday at her home here.

Mrs. Huntington's art is housed in more than 200 museums and galleries here and abroad, and she received high honors from the United States, France and Spain for her work. Her "Joan of Arc," which was placed in New York at Riverside Drive and 93rd Street in 1915, and her "Old Campeador" in Seville rank among famous equestrian statues.

Another of her noteworthy works was the bronze equestrian statue of Jose Marti, the Cuban patriot who died in the final uprising against Spain.

It was unveiled at the entrance to Central Park at the Avenue of the Americas and 59th Street in 1955. It was her gift to New York City.

Donated Works

With her husband, Archer M. Huntington, a poet and philanthropist, who died in 1955, Mrs. Huntington was also a patron of the arts. She provided traveling art exhibitions and donated her work to schools, museums and galleries throughout the nation.

Her last major sculpture, a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Isaac Putnam, the Revolutionary War hero, was unveiled in 1969 and stands on her estate, which is to become a Connecticut state park. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington earlier donated Brookgreen Gardens, near Charleston, to South Carolina as an outdoor sculpture museum of 6,500 acres.

In her later life Mrs. Huntington chose to cast in aluminum, which she said had a "vibrant quality."

She was a national academician and an officer of the Legion of Honor of France. She was a vice-president and trustee of the Hispanic Society of America, which her husband founded and to whose museum at Broadway and 155th Street, New York, she gave many works.

Duke of Sabran-Ponteves

AVIGNON, France, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The Duke of Sabran-Ponteves, 64, father of the Duchess of Orleans and father-in-law of Prince Jacques of France, died today at his chateau, Anasoulis of a pulmonary condition, the family said.

Drug Secrets Stolen From Italian Firm

MILAN, Oct. 5 (AP).—Lepetit, an Italian pharmaceutical group controlled by Dow Chemical of the United States, today reported the theft of patented processes for production of a new antibiotic which cost millions of dollars in research.

Lepetit said the theft, probably the result of industrial spying, occurred in its plant of Torre Annunziata, near Naples.

The development of Rifampicin, an antituberculous drug, required 11 years of research, Lepetit said.

Lepetit reported the theft to the authorities to safeguard its products against illegal competition. There is no law about patents for pharmaceutical products in Italy, but only for manufacturing processes.

Detention Overturned in Scotland

Girl, 9, Who Stabbed Friend, Gets Three Years' Probation

EDINBURGH, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A Scottish High Court judge today overturned an 18-month detention sentence imposed on a nine-year-old girl for stabbing a playmate with a bread knife.

The judge, Lord Wheatley, placed Mary Cairns on three years' probation under psychiatric care, thus ending one of the most controversial cases in British legal history.

Mary, 8 years old at the time of the incident and the youngest person to be tried in a Scottish criminal court, pleaded guilty to stabbing 11-year-old Morag Brown twice in the chest during a quarrel. Morag suffered a collapsed lung.

The defense contended that, although the age of criminal responsibility in Scotland begins at eight, the case should have been referred to one of the children's panels which replaced juvenile courts in Scotland in 1969.

Lord Wheatley said that "on balance and in the interest of the child, justice can be served" by allowing Mary to live at home while receiving periodic treatment at a child psychiatric clinic.

But, the judge said, Mary was guilty of "a very serious crime" and would be brought back before a criminal court if she breaks the law again.

Lord Wheatley and two other judges delivered their decision after meeting privately with Mary and her parents in his chambers. The girl did not appear in court.

The judge assailed "some sections" of the British press for pursuing "sensational copy" in reporting the story in a way which he said gave the impression that Mary would be sent to prison.

Rhodesia Blast Kills 1

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A land mine explosion in northeastern Rhodesia Wednesday killed a South African policeman and hurt four others, a spokesman for the security forces said yesterday.

The slain man was the fourth South African policeman to die in Rhodesia's anti-guerrilla operations.

on and not to a detention home for children.

The ruling was announced after defense attorney John Hignburgh yesterday assailed the Sept. 18 sentence handed down by Glasgow Sheriff Archibald A. Bell as "harsh and oppressive."

Mr. Hignburgh said that Mary, who has been free on \$1 bail, was "deeply repentant" and should not be taken from her family.

He said the child was "very distraught" from the experience of being brought before a criminal court.

Lord Wheatley granted a defense plea that Mary be excused from attending the High Court hearing today.

A psychiatrist at the hearing said that Mary could have suffered "irreparable damage" had she been required to appear in the courtroom.

Mediation Sought On EEC Budgets

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The European Parliament, after months of arguing, today decided to take a moderate line in its fight for more control over the budget of the European Economic Community.

The parliament accepted two members' proposals for establishment of a conciliation committee to deal with disputes between the parliament and the EEC's Council of Ministers on budgetary matters. If the committee, composed of members of parliament, the council and the Executive Commission, failed to produce a solution, the council could overrule the parliament, but only with a unanimous decision after a public sitting.

The other main element of the parliament's action today was endorsement of commission proposals for the creation of a powerful and independent court of auditors to oversee community spending. The parliament's report now goes to the commission, which initiates policies for the council to decide on, for consideration in its plans for increasing parliament's authority.

Some officials indicate two other factors may figure in the temporary suspension: Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's impending visit to China. U.S. officials apparently feel it is unwise to pull out troops while such diplomatic meetings are in prospect or under way.

Uncertainty about whether the North Vietnamese will launch major military offensives in South Vietnam or elsewhere in Indochina during the dry season ahead.

The United States began scaling down its air power in Thailand in late August under a U.S.-Thai agreement.



Mary Cairns

Air Force Pullout From Thailand Said Suspended

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Defense Department is reported to be suspending Air Force withdrawals from Thailand until it can tell how far Congress will go in ordering cutbacks in overall American troop deployments overseas.

In this way, officials hope that the Pentagon may be able to credit already-planned withdrawals from the Far East against any quotas Congress finally may legislate.

Some officials indicate two other factors may figure in the temporary suspension: Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's impending visit to China. U.S. officials apparently feel it is unwise to pull out troops while such diplomatic meetings are in prospect or under way.

Uncertainty about whether the North Vietnamese will launch major military offensives in South Vietnam or elsewhere in Indochina during the dry season ahead.

The United States began scaling down its air power in Thailand in late August under a U.S.-Thai agreement.

Workers End Effort to Run Italian Plant

30 Women Receive Municipal Jobs

CINISELLO BALSAMO, Italy, Oct. 5 (AP).—Thirty Italian women workers who had been running a clothing factory in Milan suburb in a rare experiment with self-management, up their struggle yesterday the face of mounting pressure for legal actions against them.

They got assurances, by quitting the factory, that will not be prosecuted. They accepted jobs offered the local City Hall to help a problem which stirred wide interest and resembling a smaller-scale Lip case in Besencon, France.

A group of the women employed as janitresses, will work in municipal offices. "We have proved something. We have been able to manage a factory," said one of the women yesterday. They handed the factory plant to the factory liquidators.

In the last few weeks women had been struggling increasingly with problems, legal actions, intervention and lack of union support.

Some extremist groups that the moderate attitude unions in this case confirmed nationwide union policy of belligerence toward the left government.

The "little Lip case" is Italian press called it, started June when the five women of the factory, which featured petticoats and pants, shut down the plant on grounds that production was longer, competitive and charged the whole 120-woman force.

A group of workers immediately occupied the factory, a move in Italy's trade-controversies.

Last month, the women decided to run the factory, attempt at production houses. A suit was filed against them for "embezzling" the stock for production.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 80 Ave. Hoche (6e) Saturday mass, 6:30 p.m. (Sug.). Sunday mass: 8:30 (Latin), 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.I.), 5:30 (F.). Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S AMERICAN CHURCH, 22 St. Auguste-Victorine (16e). Tel.: 720-22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (sung).

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.
(Metro: Invalides or Alma-Mareau) (Bus No. 63 stops at door)
Church School: 10 a.m.
Worship Service: 11 a.m.
Dr. David H. Fuller, Pastor
Edward J. Fenderson, Choir Master.
(Interdenominational-International.)

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m.
Sunday School Registration: 10:30-11:30 a.m.

SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
The Very Rev. Stephen L. Riddle, D.D., Dean, Canon, Thomas Wile, Norman Froude, Director of Music.
Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.
Metro: George-V & Alma.

FRANCE—PARIS
EASTMAN BAPTIST CHURCH, 80 Rue des Bains Salades, Rue-Marmont.
Sun., 11 a.m. From Pont Neuf, bus 141 to "Les Godards." Tel.: 988-37-78.
Evening Service 7:30 at Hotel Mervin, Metro: Porte Maillot. Visitors welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Beaugrenesse, Paris-16e. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Noury.

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holststr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform.: Tel.: 63654. Pastor R. W. Turry.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
St. Mary's R.C. Parish, Masses in Oberursel, An der Höhe 35. Sat.: 5:30 p.m., 9 & 11 in Frankfurt; 12:30 at the Cathedral (Domplatz). C.C.D. grades 1-8 Sat. 3:30-5:30. Frankfurt Intern'l School, Oberursel. Priest Fr. E. Beck. Phone: 06171-52547.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, 11 a.m. Rev. Rex Brown, Tabernakelstr. 11. Promenade 44. Tel.: 01/29 3572.

U.S.S.R.—MOSCOW
ANGELICAN AND NONDENOMINATIONAL SERVICES every Sunday. Call: U.S. Embassy 245-08-11 or Rev. E. O'Connell (Chaplain): 143-35-52 for time and location of services.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

RADIO RELAY TECHNICIANS

£4,090 Tax Free + Gratuity
Middle East

Lockheed Aircraft International and International Aeradio Ltd. both operate extensively around the world in fields of Civil Aviation and Communications, are involved in a joint project in the Gulf area. Highly rewarding opportunities are offered to Radio Technicians who have experience in advanced Radio Communications such as high power tropospheric scatter and microwave multiplex systems. They will be required to operate and maintain a complex network in a difficult and challenging environment. The posts, which are unaccompanied, carry a salary of £4,090 p.a. Tax Free plus a gratuity of around £2,000 on completion of a 2 1/2 year contract, generous leave including free return flights to London each six months, free bachelor accommodation, non-contributory sick leave schemes and invaluable career experience in a challenging environment. If you are interested in these highly rewarding opportunities abroad then ring in or write for an application form to:

The Recruitment Office,
International Aeradio Ltd.,
Aeradio House, Southall, Middx. Tel.: 01-571 1808.

INTERNATIONAL AERADIO LTD
LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT INTERNATIONAL

A rare opportunity to share in the growth of one of Florida's largest community developers

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC. a multi-million dollar company listed on the American Stock Exchange. No fee or real estate experience is required.

In addition to our community in Palm Beach County, which offers Townhouse and Apartment Condominiums, single family homes and homesites on the installment plan for future development, we are expanding our community concept to several other choice locations throughout the State of Florida.

We are also expanding our International Sales Organization. This will be a rare opportunity for you to share in our growth. We need business men who possess experience, financial resources and the ability to succeed... someone who will reflect the high standards and integrity of our company. If you can organize and manage your own office, selling Florida Real Estate, we believe you will be interested in becoming one of our exclusive representatives in your Country. No fee or previous real estate experience is necessary. We provide you with the proven methods of successfully selling Florida Real Estate. We will invest in you if you are willing to invest in yourself.

For a personal interview in Europe or the Far East write to Mr. Joseph Rosal, Vice-President Sales.

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC.
8101 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Florida 33138
or Telex: 518767 RPBC MIA.

RPBC0722

THE POLYSAR GROUP OF COMPANIES IS ONE OF THE LEADING SUPPLIERS OF SYNTHETIC RUBBERS AND LATICES.

WE ARE SEEKING

A TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR SAO PAULO

The job: To provide technical and sales assistance to customers and/or distributors in the South American countries. The appointments require extensive traveling throughout the South American continent.

Candidates should be graduates or equivalent with 3 to 5 years' experience in the rubber industry. A sound knowledge of synthetic rubber technology and familiarity with modern marketing and commercial practices would be an advantage. A man with initiative, who has the ability to work independently and solves problems, is required. Candidates should be fluent in Spanish and English and knowledge of other Latin languages would be an asset.

Attractive salary and social benefits will be offered

The successful applicant for this position will be located in Sao Paulo. Removal expenses to this location will be met by the company.

Applications will be treated in strict confidence and should be addressed to:

Personnel Manager
POLYSAR INTERNATIONAL S.A.
CH-1701 Fribourg, Switzerland.

A MEDIUM TO LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED

CONTROLLER

for its European headquarters located near Brussels.

The successful applicant will be able to communicate in English and French, minimum, be between 30-45 years of age, and have several years of experience in a similar position with an American company. C.V. should include heavy experience in standard cost accounting, systems analysis, financial management, budget control and branch accounting. Familiarity with U.S. reporting requirements is essential.

Reply giving full details to: Box D-4221, Herald, Paris.

OIL INDUSTRY MEN WANTED

Qualified petroleum engineers, drillers, construction engineers and all types of on/off shore exploration/production staff.

Assignments, U.K. and International.

Ring: London, 01-583-5950, or write:

GRAMPLAN MANAGING SERVICES LTD.,

81 Dukes Ave., London, N10.

Cables: Gramplan London N10. Telex: 28291.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL COMPANY IN THE HEALTH PRODUCTS FIELD seeks

RESEARCH DIRECTOR

to control major new pharmaceutical Research Centre to be established in a most attractive location in France. This is a unique situation for an outstanding scientist of high academic standing with a broad background in biological sciences. Knowledge of English, French and German essential. Applications with a comprehensive curriculum vitae, list of publications and recent photograph to: Box 22-0614, Publicitas, CH-1002 Lausanne.

AVAILABLE

MANAGING DIRECTOR

for the last ten years French subsidiary of international group, experienced in consumer and industrial products, seeks new responsibility in the same line. Could be free early '74. French national.

Write: No. 9038 Cantessa Publité, 20 Avenue Opéra, Paris (1er); who will forward.

MARKETING-ENGINEERING MANAGER

American, 15 years' line management West Africa; North Africa, Latin America. Developed/managed U.S. Petroleum Subsidiaries. Wide experience in Sales, Mkt. Cost-Inventory Control, Cash-Flow, Multi-Terminal Warehousing Operations, Construction and Technical Consulting. Fluent French, Spanish. Write: Box D 4213, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Top Echelon

EUROPE

An opportunity to bring major new dimensions and potential to an already successful career through shaping and leading the European refinery and petrochemical plant Engineering Department of one of the world's most renowned contract engineering firms.

As an organization of engineering professionals, we are well aware that the executive we seek will be attracted only by career inducements of an exceptional nature. This position—with a successful, strongly-resourced member company now expanding aggressively—presents such inducements. High among them is the continuing advancement, in this or other member companies, we clearly visualize for the successful candidate. We want to talk to those persons capable of assuming highly independent responsibility for staffing and managing a department that will include Process Engineering, Project Engineering, Specialist Engineering and Design groups. Proven ability to maintain technical excellence while working within time and dollar

budgets, and to coordinate with other departments, should be concomitant. Indicated background includes a Chemical or Mechanical Engineering degree and 15 or more years experience in the oil refinery and/or petrochemical industry. At least 10 years will have been spent in a project management oriented engineering contracting company as an Engineering Manager or Project Manager. Knowledge of German will be useful.

Position will be based in a highly attractive West Europe location offering outstanding opportunities for family living. Please write in detail, with assurance of our rapid evaluation in strictest confidence.

Box D 4215, Herald, Paris.

An equal opportunity employer, m/f.

AUDIT SUPERVISOR

FOR A LARGE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY BASED IN BRUSSELS

The successful candidate (age bracket 33-38) should have previous supervisory experience with an audit group. The candidate we are looking for should be a university graduate, qualified accountant and fluent in English and at least one other European language.

Compensation package to be negotiated will be in the range of £8,500 (\$22,000) including expatriate benefits. Removal assistance will be provided. Please reply in complete confidence to:

UNIVERSAL MEDIA

Box No. 10/419, 123 Chaussée de la Hulpe,

1050 Brussels, Belgium,

which will transmit and mention the Box No. on the envelope.

Question of Slippage

"It's a question of slippage," said Jeb Stuart Magruder in a discussion of Watergate in Harper's magazine. "I sort of slipped into it."

Mr. Magruder has diagnosed not just his but the nation's ethical decline. Slippage has created a public climate and a governmental condition that made possible Watergate, the Plumbers, the wiretapping, the break-ins, the shredding and forging of documents, the Cambodian bombing, the mass arrest without warrants.

Slippage is responsible for the improbable situation that finds the President's real estate and tax dealings subject to ethical, if not legal, questions; the Vice-President facing investigations concerning alleged financial improprieties; a former attorney general and a former commerce secretary under indictment; another attorney general departed because of his personal relationships with individuals suspected of wrongdoing; the President's personal lawyer implicated in the handling of hush money; major corporations found guilty of large, illegal political campaign contributions; high-ranking Central Intelligence Agency officials subsidizing illegal domestic espionage; senior presidential aides dismissed after public charges of extensive abuse of their powers.

In Mr. Magruder's terms, the nation had been "slipping into it" for a long time. Through all the decades, for example, during which Presidents and attorneys general looked the other way when J. Edgar Hoover allowed the FBI to overstep the bounds of legality in the use of unauthorized wiretaps, Americans slipped imperceptibly into acceptance of such violations—always presumably for extraordinarily good reasons.

The American people thus were being conditioned to accept the "no-knock" legislation, which, of course, was only to be used against the bad guys to protect law and order. As soon as the laws were on the books, careless, incompetent or corrupt policemen staged no-knock narcotics raids into innocent homes. It then was only natural to slip into the harassment of the victims to frighten them into silence.

Vietnam was, of course, the most awesome example of slippage, gathering irreversible momentum until each deception needed to be kept hidden by greater decep-

tion—until the secret bombing of neutral Cambodia.

Dwight Eisenhower showed a shrewd understanding of the danger of slippage when he forced Sherman Adams to resign. The indiscretion of the presidential adviser had committed itself to a course of action that seemed absurdly inconsequential when measured against the current scene, but President Eisenhower apparently sensed the ultimate danger of slippage once unethical behavior were to be implicitly condoned in high places. Regrettably, Mr. Eisenhower was either less perceptive or less resistant to political pressures when he chose to come to terms in the matter of the Nixon campaign fund. The stretching of political ethics at that historic point allowed Mr. Nixon to turn a shoddy episode into the sentimental triumph of the Checkers speech.

The theory of slippage has been used by the Nixon administration's apologists as an excuse for the White House horrors. The refrain of their song of moral whitewash is "they've all been doing it," implying that thus there is no cause for alarm or harsh corrective measures.

This is clearly an immoral and, from the point of view of the nation's future, a fatal conclusion. A more appropriate assessment is that the Nixon administration, cynically exploiting the gradual slippage into moral and ethical confusion, has taken the country on an unprecedented downhill slide.

As long as slippage remained a matter of slow decline in standards, there was hope that relatively routine reforms could reverse the trend. Now, the rescue from the pit requires a different effort. Just a little polishing of campaign practices is no longer enough. Neither is a gentle congressional pull on the leash of presidential warmaking powers.

The integrity of the U.S. government cannot be re-established without the application of tough standards to the personal and fiscal integrity of its top officials. Most important, the civil liberties of all Americans will not be secure until the doctrine of the President's inherent power to suspend them, in person or through his surrogates, is publicly disowned and its apparatus dismantled.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Icelandic Frost

The withdrawal of British warships from disputed fishing grounds off Iceland is a constructive gesture. It ought to facilitate the solution of two unrelated issues which Iceland has managed to link for bargaining advantage—fishing rights and NATO bases.

Reykjavik already has agreed to resume talks on British fishing rights within Iceland's unilaterally proclaimed 50-mile fisheries limit. The two countries were said to have been near agreement on the size of the British catch when discussions were suspended last May after British frigates moved to protect their trawlers from Icelandic harassment. A speedy accommodation should be possible if Iceland will now reciprocate Britain's restraint at sea and both sides agree to split the relatively minor differences between them.

The larger issues that lay behind Britain's conciliatory move in the fisheries dispute,

however, will be more difficult to resolve. Leftists in Iceland have been using emotions generated by the fishing conflict and Britain's naval presence to stir up public sentiment against NATO and particularly against an important American base at Keflavik used for surveillance of Soviet submarines and other shipping. Britain's bid to remove the fisheries irritant should enable Icelandic officials to take a more reasonable position in talks on revision of the NATO base agreement which opened in Washington this week.

Nevertheless, Iceland's foreign minister has insisted that his government's objective is "to see all American troops leave Iceland by the end of 1975," before the next election there. Both in NATO negotiations and in the forthcoming fisheries talks in London, Iceland needs to show greater flexibility.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Chilean Junta

The style of the Chilean coup carried out by Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte suggested that the general hoped for support and approbation from the West. But, the overthrow by force of a democratically-elected government has already been condemned. In countries like Greece and Turkey, where assaults on civil liberties have occurred, there has been some sensitivity to outside criticism. Gen. Pinochet and his officers appear by comparison to be depressingly deaf.

To classify the imprisonment and court-martial of the Communist party leader, Luis Corvalan, as "a purely internal matter to be unaffected by foreign intercession" implies a total but unjustified confidence in the measures the junta has deployed in and after the overthrow of President Allende. The actions of the Chilean military in the last three weeks have encouraged Marxists elsewhere, who might have been tempted to

use the ballot box, to match them in the coarseness of their actions.

—From the Guardian (London).

The four-man military junta which took power in Chile after the fall of Allende is still tied up in military operations. Raids, purges, executions, the establishment of military tribunals, house searches are still among the chief accomplishments of the new government. It has not yet begun to govern.

While the topping of Allende unquestionably was welcomed by a significant majority of Chileans, the number of those now sympathizing with the junta is far smaller. The first wave of disappointment is now making itself felt, especially among the Christian Democrats, who have begun to distance themselves from the junta.

—From Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zürich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 6, 1898

PARIS—The efforts of the partisans of Dreyfus in the four long years of struggle and conflict were yesterday crowned with some success. The Supreme Court of France, the Cour de Cassation, was officially called upon to declare whether or not a "new fact" tending to prove the innocence of Alfred Dreyfus, convicted of the crime of high treason, has come to light. The drama, however, is not yet over.

Fifty Years Ago

October 6, 1923

PARIS—Maurice Chevalier, whose comic songs sung in elegant and smiling vaudeville style on the vaudeville stage made him a Parisian favorite and who made a brilliant debut in the comic opera "Dédé" at the Bouffes-Parisiens, has been ill for several months and is not likely to resume his theatrical career for some time. He is scheduled to enter a sanatorium for a course of treatment, and this will take time.



Labor Party Brims With Confidence

By Richard Eder

BLACKPOOL, England.—The Labor party held its annual conference here this week and its significance was summed up obliquely by a leading British journalist as he made his way to a meeting of the "Tribune" group, an association of Laborites who have fought for years to move the party to the left. "I know what the message will be," he said. "Yipee!"

The mood of the gathering in the conference building's Spanish Hall was exuberant. Under the twinkling lights of the plaster Spanish village set in high-relief around the ceiling, Anthony Wedgwood Benn hailed the conference as "remarkable." Michael Foot, another leader of the party's radical wing, said: "We have set our party once again on the socialist road." And Eric Heffer, recalling the time when the party's left wing had been regularly defeated, remarked: "It's like being in a dream world."

As the Labor party ended its annual conference today united behind the most radical and most thoroughly ideological program since the years just after World War II, that was precisely the point being raised by its critics. It was not only the Tribune group—named after the newspaper it publishes—that was brimming with confidence. The conference as a whole went off with enthusiasm and in a state of higher morale than at any time in the last half-decade. And yet on the same day that the Labor party leader, Harold Wilson, was delivering the second of two battling and warmly applauded speeches about the party's determination to remake Britain after the next election,

a public opinion poll raised grave doubts as to whether the party would in fact get the chance.

The Times-Independent-Television poll, conducted by the Opinion Research Center—which the Labor party itself uses—reported that a survey of voters' intentions disclosed 34 percent for Labor, 33 percent for the Liberals and 31 percent for the governing Conservatives.

Gain of Liberals

The most dramatic result, of course, was the gain of the Liberals, who a year ago drew a bare 12 percent. But the dismaying indication for Labor was that, three years after the Conservatives had come to power, it had utterly failed to capitalize on the popular swing against them.

The most conspicuous element in this year's program was a pledge for nationalization in a number of fields: development land, ports, the shipbuilding and aircraft industries, parts of the construction, machine tool and pharmaceutical industries and on-shore and off-shore mineral resources.

In addition, the party called for an agency to supervise some activities of private companies, including investment and foreign trade.

The conference adopted sweeping programs for housing and medical and social care. In foreign policy, it renewed its commitment to renegotiate the terms of British membership in the Common Market and to submit the final question of membership to a popular vote. Overturning the leadership, the conference also called on the next

Labor government to close down all nuclear bases in Britain.

Most of the British press has commented on the Labor program in terms ranging from "suicidal" to "unwise." Labor leaders are quick to point out that most of the press is anti-Labor—Wilson makes an attack on the press as a regular feature of his speeches—and this is largely true. However, even more sympathetic papers such as the Guardian and the Daily Mirror doubted that ideological issues such as nationalization really interested the voters.

Roy Jenkins, the leading member of the party's right wing, warned the conference that it was foolish to expect to carry out a radical program if it had the backing of only a third or so of the public.

Thumbs Down on Kissinger

By C. L. Sulzberger

PEKING—It is a fair guess that when Henry Kissinger returns to Peking three weeks hence, one thing he will attempt is another try at ending the Cambodian war, Indochina's most festering cancer. If so, he is unlikely to get any help from Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's former king, erstwhile political chief of state, and now head of an émigré government situated here.

Sihanouk's refusal to cooperate on any basis for settlement other than scuttling the Lon Nol regime, now backed by both Washington and Moscow, seemingly blocks hope of peace. For, although the secretary of state is much esteemed by China's Premier Chou En-lai, Sihanouk is a far closer friend of the latter. Chou has shown tender hospitality, even building for him a heated swimming pool and badminton court in this austere city.

The Cambodian prince, a solidly built and blazingly energetic little man, received me in his large, well-guarded residence, formerly the French Embassy. He told me he would categorically refuse to see Kissinger. He said that in 1972 he had three times proposed such a meeting through Chou, and had each time been rebuffed.

No Longer Possible

Sihanouk insists that, having been cold-shouldered, it was no longer possible to meet the secretary. He adds: "My proposals were spurned three times. Why should I accept a meeting now? Several months ago I received a message from our revolutionary leaders (known as the Khmer Rouge or Red Cambodia) telling me our honor or dignity should not be engaged again in such a project. Anyway, there is very little chance of reaching an understanding."

He explained that it would be an immense loss of face for him now to see Kissinger after his initiative had been ignored. It would give the impression of readiness to compromise "whereas we have always insisted—and still do—on chasing the neo-colonial clique of Lon Nol from Phnom Penh." He describes his terms, in a nutshell, as an end to U.S. support for Lon Nol and his departure.

He would permit the "traitor" premier to flee with perhaps a dozen other leading "traitors" and their families in an American plane and would also proclaim a

An Avoidable Row On Family Arguments

By James Reston

NEW YORK—The controversy within the Nixon administration over Vice-President Agnew is getting sillier by the day, and the courts, which are supposed to impose reason on silliness, seem to be compounding the confusion.

Consider the facts: President Nixon is in charge of the executive branch of the government. His principal assistant, Vice-President Agnew, is informed by the President's own attorney general that Agnew is being investigated on charges of extortion, conspiracy, tax evasion, and other felonies, and these charges are now being presented to a federal grand jury in Baltimore.

All this is made public—the source of the information is still obscure—but the Vice-President announces that he is innocent, that he will not resign even if indicted, that he is the victim of a "malicious, immoral, and illegal" attack against him by the press and his own administration, and he puts the finger on Henry Petersen, head of the criminal division at Justice, as the source of the leaks.

So what does the President do about this public row within his own official family? He doesn't settle it but confuses it. He supports the Vice-President's right to the presumption of innocence. He says it is "altogether right" for the Vice-President to stay on his job, even if indicted, but he adds that he has no "clear evidence" that Assistant Attorney General Petersen was responsible for the leaks or the "malicious, immoral, and illegal" anti-Agnew attack attributed by the Vice-President to Petersen.

Enter now the courts. Either the Vice-President's charges against Petersen were inaccurate and unfair or leaked by somebody else; or Petersen's denials, backed by Attorney General Richardson, were false. But in either event, this was a controversy within the administration which the President had the power to resolve—unless, of course, you assume that both the Vice-President and the Justice Department are now beyond his control, which may be true.

What's Next?

Not being resolved within the executive branch, however, the issue was left to the judiciary, and Federal District Judge Walter E. Hoffman has now ruled that Vice-President Agnew's attorneys, with the full power of subpoenas, may now command testimony under oath about who within the Nixon administration is responsible for leaking information detrimental to their own colleague, Agnew.

This raises some staggering questions for an administration that is trying to get all these

Watergate and constitution questions behind them so they can concentrate on the "public business." Are we there now going to move into the Nixon committee's interrogation of the Watergate and "dirty tricks" figures of the presidential election, to an interrogation by Agnew or his lawyer of his own colleagues in a Justice Department?

Is Petersen or even Attorney General Richardson to be put on the stand under oath to say that they didn't try to destroy their own Vice-President? A what about members of the White House staff, some of whom have also been suspected of leaking the charges against Agnew?

There is also in this thickening suspicion the awkward question of the newspaper, magazine and television reporters who publish the leaks. Are they to be commanded under oath to disclose the sources of their information, under threat of imprisonment for contempt of court?

A Better Way

There must be some better way to resolve the Vice-President's accusations that he is being attacked by his own buddies. This is not a conflict between political enemies. The President says he accepts the Vice-President's proclamation of innocence to the charges of political corruption, and has appealed to the nation to do the same. Meanwhile, he has stated that he never asked the Vice-President to resign, and has not even thought about any plan to replace him.

The latter seems a little under the circumstances, but family feud goes on, and it permeates the doubts about the integrity of the American political system, which the President claims he is trying to remove. Already, the nation is involved in more than a dozen investigations, court cases, grand jury verdicts and interparty squabbles, all of them unavoidable evidence, so who needs splashy new avoidable rows in the administration itself?

The problem for the moment seems to be that everybody is looking out for his own hide, seems willing to leave the dirty work in a scrape rather than risk any chance of being in a scrape himself. There are problems the President can relieve these days merely by telling a few people together in a room and talking sense, but present family argument won't seem to be one of them, so far there is no evidence he has even asked Agnew, Richardson and Petersen over to White House for a quiet talk together about their common dilemma.

general amnesty for everyone else. This is a shift from previous pledges to have his top opponents hanged.

Troops Enter Country

He assured me that all North Vietnamese combat troops were out of Cambodia although acknowledging they still regularly crossed his country into South Vietnam along the southern stretch of the Ho Chi Minh Trail. There were also North Vietnamese "liaison units," military and ordinance advisers in territory controlled by the Khmer Rouge.

He complains North Vietnam doesn't provide enough aid and every time Khmer Rouge troops besiege an important city, Hanoi deliberately chokes off its own and transiting Chinese supplies, making it impossible to capture objectives. The prince attributes this tactic to North Vietnam's fear of losing promised U.S. reconstruction aid, plus possible resumption of American bombing. "We've learned not to rely on Hanoi," he says. "They prefer to avoid a decisive victory and

follow the U.S. plan of letting Cambodians fight it out."

The prince became increasingly emotional as we sat side-by-side sipping beer and tea, son-in-law, the young air force captain who bombed Lon Nol palace last March and then here, remained with us through our long conversation, who was in French.

Sihanouk could see nothing but protracted war. He saw no end of settlement until Nixon's presidential term winds up in 1975. He unabashedly hopes Nixon will be succeeded by a Democrat, might change American policy, dumping Lon Nol and resuming diplomatic relations with him.

Very Fatigued

However, he says he would on as chief of state when independence is restored. He retires, turns the country over to the Khmer Rouge and spends the rest of his life in China. "I'm very fatigued, not so young, I'm disgusted with politics," the year-old prince explained.

He is most skeptical about detaching the U.S. from backing Lon Nol, distrusting his North Vietnamese friends. He doesn't believe possible to neutralize South Asia because its countries have many contradictory interests and policies. He says he is no Communist, but foresees full Cambodian "cooperation" with China if the Khmer Rouge wins. "Should the volatile prince still to his present resolve, it will be exceedingly difficult for Secretary Kissinger to find a way out of the Cambodian morass as he comes here Oct. 26."

BUSINESS

FINANCE

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Swedish Stake in United Brands

A privately held Swedish shipping company has purchased 6.7 percent of United Brands Co. of the United States. In a statement filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Sept. 24, the Stockholm-based company, Rederi AB Salen, said it bought 735,500 shares of the big U.S. food conglomerate, which has heavy interests in the banana and meat-packing business. It had total 1972 sales of \$1.7 billion. The family-owned Swedish concern said in its SEC filing that no purchases were made in the 60-day period prior to the Sept. 18 statement date. On July 18, the price of United Brands stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$4.125. At that price, the 6.7 percent stake would have been valued at about \$6 million. United Brands confirmed the report, saying it had done business with the Swedish concern for many years. In the SEC statement, Rederi said it bought the shares for investment purposes only with funds borrowed from a British bank.

Japanese, Boeing Plane Venture

The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry says Japanese aircraft manufacturers will set up a joint venture with Boeing Co. to develop and manufacture a commercial jetliner. The joint firm will be established in or after 1975, probably in Seattle, on an equally-owned basis, the ministry says. Boeing and the Civil Transport Development Corp. of Japan last April signed a memorandum on joint development of a new jetliner. The ministry says the

two sides will form a joint project team next year to work on the full-scale development of the proposed plane.

Firestone Sales to Reach \$3 Billion

Net sales of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. should climb to about \$3 billion in the year ending Oct. 31 from \$2.69 billion in the previous year. Executive vice-president Robert Beasley, speaking on the occasion of listing of Firestone common stock at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, said estimates of U.S. analysts that Firestone's net income per share would reach about \$2.25 in the current year, up from \$2.38 in the previous fiscal year, could be considered correct.

Norway Studies Soviet Gas Terminal

A U.S. consortium which plans to transport natural gas from western Siberia to the East Coast of the United States has approached the Norwegian government concerning construction of a terminal in Arctic Norway near the Soviet border, Sverre Gjellum, director general of the Foreign Ministry, reports. The companies are Tassco Eastern Transportation Corp., Tassco 144, and Brown & Root Inc., a unit of Halliburton Co. Mr. Gjellum said their enquiry about a Norwegian terminal is being considered. Oslo newspapers report that the companies are seeking to build a \$6.3-billion pipeline from gas fields at Urzgoi in the Tuymen area of the Soviet Union to a European terminal for transport to the United States. The planned 56-inch-diameter pipeline would be 1,800 miles long and should be operational by 1980.

Banker Urges Swiss to Ease Capital Curbs

BASEL, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ)—Switzerland is in danger of losing its role as an international finance center because capital import restrictions continue to hamper monetary transactions, Alfred E. Sarasin, president of the Association of Swiss Banks, said today.

Speaking at the association's annual meeting, Mr. Sarasin called on the government and the national bank to consider the removal or easing of decrees which, among other things, forbid banks to buy Swiss securities for the accounts of foreigners or to pay interest on foreign Swiss franc holdings.

The lifting of these restrictions could be possible as the floating of the franc is discouraging an excessive inflow of foreign funds, he said.

Asked to comment, a national bank source said it might become possible again to let foreigners buy Swiss securities in several months. Swiss franc holdings, however, can be expected to remain without interest for a longer period of time, the source said.

Mr. Sarasin said he agreed with the government's decision to let the franc float for the time being, but was disappointed in the way the authorities are trying to fight inflation.

"Ten years of credit restrictions have shown that these measures alone aren't able to prevent inflation. Nonetheless, the government continues to rely almost exclusively on credit curbs," he said.

Pinay Loan Limited

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—The French state loan being floated to replace the 3 1/2 percent Pinay 1952-58 will be limited to holders of the Pinay and bear a coupon of around 4.5 percent, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said today.

Stein Expects Prices in U.S. To Continue Rising Sharply

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said today he expects to see a continuation of fairly rapid price increases over the next six months.

"We will still have fairly high rises in food prices," he said, adding that for the next few months at least nonfood prices could also be expected to increase.

Yesterday, commenting on a Labor Department report of a 1.5 percent drop in wholesale prices in September, Mr. Stein said the decline was "a welcome sign that the worst of the big 1973 surge of inflation is behind us."

Mr. Stein suggested today that the inflation rate for the rest of the year would be an improvement over the sharp increase registered in the first half.

Pressed by reporters at a briefing for a specific forecast, Mr. Stein said that the administration's current "guess" for the rate of increase in food prices is in the general area of 10 percent.

He also conceded that the imposition of ceilings on meat prices in March was probably a mistake.

"I would think that we would have been better off if we never had put ceiling prices on meat and had never tried to indirectly control the prices farmers receive," he said.

Mr. Stein said the reason for this was that the ceiling prices had an "adverse effect" on supply.

In answer to another question, Mr. Stein said he is opposed to the imposition of export controls on cotton. The administration's experience with controls on soybeans had been that they hurt U.S. political and economic relations with the rest of the world, he said.

Jobless Rate Same in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—The nation's unemployment rate stood stubbornly at 4.8 percent of the work force in September, remaining essentially unchanged for the fourth straight month, the government said today.

The jobless rate failed to show any movement as a larger-than-expected number of teen-agers decided to remain on the job rather than return to school, the Labor Department said.

As a result, there were almost offsetting declines in the total work force—the number of people holding or seeking jobs and the number of people working. The number of unemployed—persons without jobs but seeking employment—remained essentially unchanged at 4.3 million.

National Output In U.K. Dips 2%

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ)—Revised figures show that Britain's gross domestic product (GDP) declined about 2 percent in the second quarter when the effects of inflation are taken into account.

At 1970 prices, Britain's GDP declined to about \$11.614 billion from \$11.897 billion in the first quarter, the Central Statistics Office said. While other measurements based on expenditure and output were slightly different, they confirmed the slowdown in the output of goods and services.

Fed Figures Show Easier Credit Policy

Acts to Inject Funds Into Banking System

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ)—The Federal Reserve System published figures yesterday that appeared to confirm it has moved to a softer credit stance.

According to the statistics, commercial banks averaged net borrowed reserves of only \$976 million, down sharply from the \$1.97 billion average the previous week. It was the easiest net borrowed position since the week ended Jan. 31, when the figure was \$856 million.

The easing came almost entirely from the Fed's actively intervening in the money markets to put funds into the banking system.

Member banks of the Federal Reserve are required to set aside reserves equal to a percentage of their customer deposits. Some banks may have to borrow to meet their requirements, while others may have reserves in excess of their needs. When total borrowings by some banks exceed surpluses of others, the difference is termed net borrowed reserves.

On average, the Fed injected more than \$1.4 billion into the banking network in the statement week through purchases of government securities. Such acquisitions add funds because sellers place proceeds into their commercial bank accounts. The injections were far in excess of those needed to offset technical operating factors that were draining reserves.

Many market participants said the statistics confirmed their belief that the Fed had eased its credit reins beginning late in September. "It's difficult to deny absolutely cold hard facts," stated one dealer in Treasury securities.

Whatever the case, the figures sent the markets into some late trading. The latest 13-week Treasury bill, for example, was quoted at 7.54 percent bid by some dealers late yesterday, down from 7.57 percent at the regular close. The companion 26-week issue declined to a bid of 7.55 percent from 7.61 percent.

Speculators said the Fed's apparent easier stance came about because of its success in slowing the growth of the nation's money supply, a key economic determinant, represented by demand deposits and cash in the public hands.

In fact the growth came to a halt in the statistical quarter ended Sept. 26. In the four weeks ended on that date the stock market averaged \$263.3 billion, about unchanged from 13 weeks earlier. In a single week ended Sept. 26th, the money supply dropped to a seasonally-adjusted average of \$261.8 billion from \$263.5 billion the previous week.

Economic Surge Reported in EEC, But Prices Boom

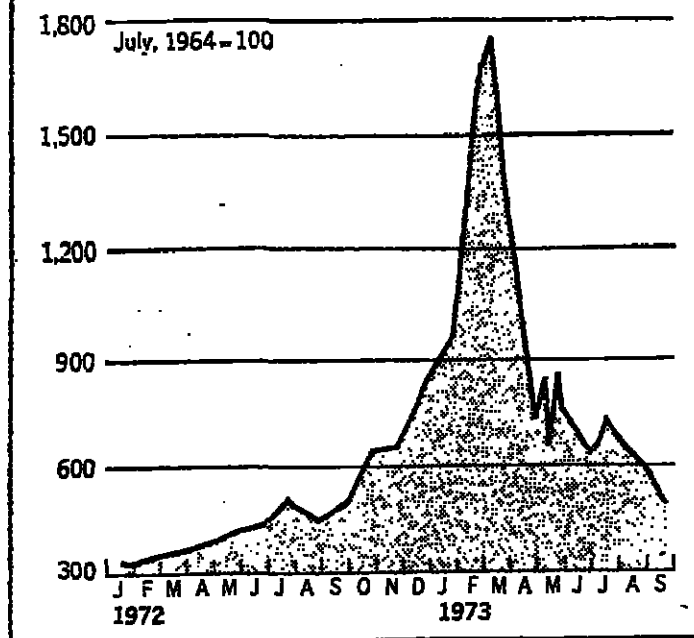
BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Economic activity is surging ahead throughout the Common Market, reaching boom proportion in some countries, according to an EEC commission report published today.

But the boom has been accompanied by rocketing prices, ranging from a 6.7 percent increase in Luxembourg to 11.7 percent jump in Ireland over the past year, the second quarterly report on the community's economic situation showed.

Everything indicated that the community's economic expansion will continue at a high rate for the remainder of the year, the commission stated. The rapid growth of the EEC's main trading partners means that a big development in exports can be expected.

Production and employment will increase in these conditions, the report added. The growth rate of the gross community product should be about 6 percent in real terms this year, compared with 4 percent last year and 3 percent in 1971.

The Rise and Fall of the Hong Kong Stock Market



Hong Kong Eyes Market Curb

HONG KONG, Oct. 5 (NYT)—The Hong Kong stock market, which has been described as the colony's answer to the gambling casinos in neighboring Macao, has soared and plunged this year—but plunged more than soared.

Now, too late to help the losers, the Legislative Council is considering legislation to impose restraints that have been lacking.

The market hit its peak on March 9 when the Hang Seng bank index of about 40 leading companies registered 1,775.79. It had risen by more than 800 points since the beginning of the year and by more than 1,300 points since the beginning of 1972.

In less than a month, the index dropped by some 700 points, wiping hundreds of millions of dollars off the market value of Hong Kong's leading companies. After a modest rally, the index sank further and has twice fallen below the 500 mark. Last week it closed at \$32.90.

Soaring share prices early this year sparked a colony-wide frenzy of speculation and office boys, salesgirls, bank clerks and factory workers left their jobs to play the market on a full-time basis. Many suffered badly when the market turned.

Big foreign investors made a killing before the market lost its upward drive. The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce estimated that up to \$1 billion was created off the top of the market by British investors alone.

Reports of malpractices were rife during the stock market frenzy and dozens of companies of questionable worth floated shares to take advantage of the bullish atmosphere.

The new legislation—a securities bill and protection of investors bill—is aimed at curbing shady deals of many descriptions.

Euro Is Worth...

Oct. 5, 1973
The Euro, the currency cocktail of the nine EEC members, is made up of 23.3 percent deutsche marks, 22.3 percent French francs, 14.6 percent pounds sterling, 9.3 percent lire, 10.1 percent guilders, 9.3 percent Belgian francs, 2.7 percent krona, 1 percent Luxembourg francs and 1 percent Irish pounds. As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euro was today worth:

DM 3.1164 Belgian Fr. 4.7422
French 2.3378
£ 0.5327 Irish £ 4.7128
Lire 64.1238 Lux. Fr. 4.7128
Guilders 1.2223 U.S. \$ 1.2613

Markets Closed

Most major U.S. commodities exchanges will be closed Monday in observance of Columbus Day. All Canadian securities and commodities exchanges will also be closed Monday for Thanksgiving Day.

A Correction

A Financial News and Notes item in Friday's edition concerning a Japanese steel mill for China gave incorrect output figures for the plant. The correct figures are three million metric tons a year for the hot strip mill and one million tons for the cold strip mill.

Joseph A. van Dierendonck

Joseph A. van Dierendonck is vice-president and general manager of Security Pacific National Bank's Brussels branch, which formally opened this week. The branch, the bank's third in the European Economic Community, replaces Security Pacific's Benelux representative office.

Company Reports

	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,028.0	914.4
Profits (millions)	176.0	15.30
Per Share	1.10	1.00

	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,155.1	945.0
Profits (millions)	56.4	50.6
Per Share	2.39	2.16

Leaseback... the new, sound way to invest in real assets

Quarterly cash income payments a guaranteed annual return of 12.3%

Syndications providing legally constituted direct ownership in real assets, purchased from and leased back to the original owner— "blue-chip" multinational companies... provide a new way to see investments grow securely

Direct Ownership Capital is secured by direct ownership of a commercial building. An annual return of more than 12% (part quarterly cash income, part equity build-up through mortgage repayments) is guaranteed when the investments starts. Continuity of income is protected by a triple-net guaranteed income clause and is protected against inflation by an escalation clause.

Added Benefits Of course, you enjoy the inevitable capital appreciation that land (still the only commodity that cannot be multiplied) and buildings register each year. And there are further capital gains to be made through either sale or refinancing of the asset called for under the investment agreement before the end of a six-year period.

Since these investments are only offered under the stringent regulations currently operating in the United States and Germany, you will be able to sleep soundly at night. Trans World Capital Corporation has been active in real estate management since 1964 and has always met its obligations. Quarterly income payments are processed through major banks only, and these same banks hold all invested funds in escrow until legal title has been secured.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SPECULATION AND SECURITY TRANS WORLD CAPITAL CORPORATION S.A.

Complete the coupon so that we can give you more details and mail to Trans World Capital Corporation S.A., 57, rue Rothschild, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland.

Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Country: _____

Shultz Warns Reform Must Be 'Salable'

To Avoid Rejection by Public, Politicians

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI)—U.S. Treasury Secretary George F. Shultz warned today that any reform of the world monetary system must be "politically salable" if it is to be accepted by the American public and parliamentarian opinion of the countries it affects.

Mr. Shultz, underlining this point while outlining the Nixon administration's views on reform to a meeting of the German Society for Foreign Policy, said that "to insure that any monetary agreement is politically acceptable, it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

He said that "it will be a political and political work" and that "it will be a political and political work."

Stock	Stk.	Net	1973	Stocks and	Stk.	High Low Last	Chg.	1973		Stocks and	p/E	Stk.				Net
								High	Low			100s.	High	Low	Last	

6000 Frankfurt-am-Main, Untertindau 17

مكتبة أهل

[illegible]

U.S. Commodity Prices

3.10	71.30	72.45	871.30	— 70	May	17.85	18.40
12.25	62.25	61.65	61.70	— 55	Jul	17.65	18.30

	\$6.85	\$6.40	\$5.70	-10	
Exp.			\$5.70	-10	
CARGO FUTURES					
Species	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close	
May	4.42 1/2	4.55	4.78	4.73	
Jun	4.74	4.57	4.49	4.65	
Jul	4.52	4.36	4.46	4.50	
Aug	2.39	2.80	3.63	3.65	
Sep	2.38	3.37	3.82	3.89	
LIVE CATTLE					
Oct	2.45	2.40 1/2	2.44	2.44	
Nov	2.53 1/2	2.45	2.42	2.42	
Dec	2.52 1/2	2.47 1/2	2.53 1/2	2.51 1/2	
Jan	2.52 1/2	2.47 1/2	2.53 1/2	2.51 1/2	
Feb	2.44	2.39	2.46	2.42	
Mar	2.38	2.17	2.26	2.19	
Apr			2.29	2.34	
HOGS					
Oct	6.05	5.90	5.95	6.05	
Nov	6.07	5.94	6.02	6.02	
Dec	6.13	5.97	6.08	6.11 1/2	
Jan	6.19	6.05	6.16	6.19 1/2	
Feb	6.17	6.02	6.17	6.17	
Mar	6.18	6.13	6.16	6.13	
Apr	6.00	5.87	6.00	6.05	
May	5.95	5.78	5.82	5.93	
Jun			5.93	5.95	
OIL					
Oct	20.60	22.65	21.30	25.65	21.45
Nov	20.60	22.65	21.30	25.65	18.90
Dec	19.10	19.10	17.85	19.05	18.10
Jan	19.00	18.65	17.45	18.46	18.70
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Oct	172.0	172.0			
Dec	169.0	173.0			
Jan	170.0	172.0			
Mar	171.0	174.0			
Jul	170.0	175.0			
Aug					
BULK—@-Asked; @-Bid					
SILVER					
Oct	271.0	277.50			
Dec	274.0	280.00			
Feb	278.50	284.50			
Apr	280.00	286.00			
Jun	284.00	289.50			
Aug	285.00	290.00			
Oct	286.00	291.50			
Dec	290.00	292.00			
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Oct	42.12	42.12	44		
Dec	42.15	42.65	44		
Feb	46.45	46.45	44		
Apr	50.00	50.00	44		
Jun	50.00	50.00	44		
Aug	49.25	49.25	44		
SALES:					
Oct 1957:	Dec				
April 760;	June 255;	Aug			
SHELL EGGS					
Oct	60.75	60.75			
Nov	63.20	64.90	60		
Dec	64.00	65.85	60		
Jan	63.00	64.00	60		
Feb	54.00	54.75	55		
Mar	53.00	53.00	55		

Naftagas-Gas Unit has received a loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in various currencies equivalent to U.S. dollars \$9.4 million towards the cost of the above noted project. Naftagas-Gas Unit invites contractors wishing to tender for the facilities, on a turnkey basis and who have executed similar works to the value of U.S. dollars \$ million, to submit applications for the prequalification of contractors. The facilities consist of the following:

**Naftagas—Nafta Industrija Novi Sad
Zajednica Radnih Jedinica Transporta,
Prerad, Primene i Prometa Gasa,
Radnicka Ulica Br. 2,
Novi Sad,
Yugoslavia.**

FIDELITY PACIFIC FUND S.A.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF PANAMA

Notice of Annual General Meeting to the Shareholders

5 Amendment of the Investment Manager

and S.A. (the "Corporation") will take place

2:30 p.m. at the Corporation's Principal Office, Outbridge Building, Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke, Bermuda on October 31, 1973.

The following matters are on the agenda for the meeting:

is meeting:

review of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1973.

ratification of actions taken by the Directors

those companies listed below, to the Corporation at P.O. Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda. Certificates of deposit and proxies must be received by the Corporation not later than October 30, 1981.

IN ORDER TO BE USED AT THE MEETING.

By Order of the Board of Directors
Charles T. M. Co.
Secret

Julius Baer International Limited Rowe & Pitman

3 Lombard Street
London EC3V 9ER, England

Woolgate House, Coleman Street
London EC2R 5BL, England

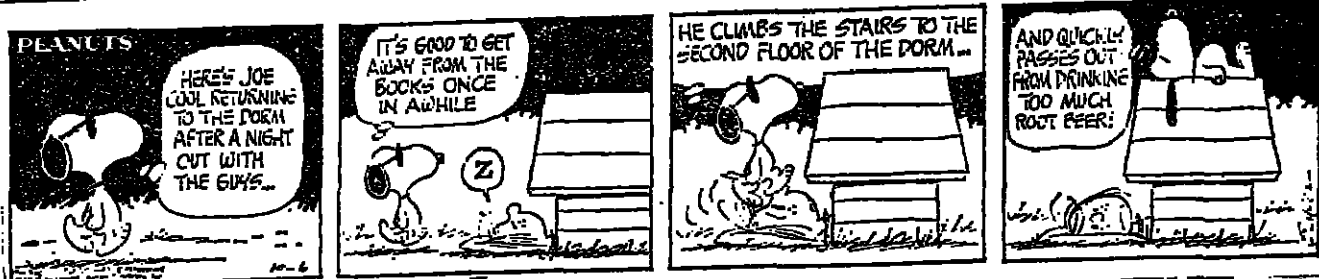
Julius Bär & Co.

The Bank of Bermuda Limited

Bahnhofstrasse 36 **Hamilton, Bermuda**
Zürich, Switzerland

Zürich, Switzerland

PEANUTS



B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



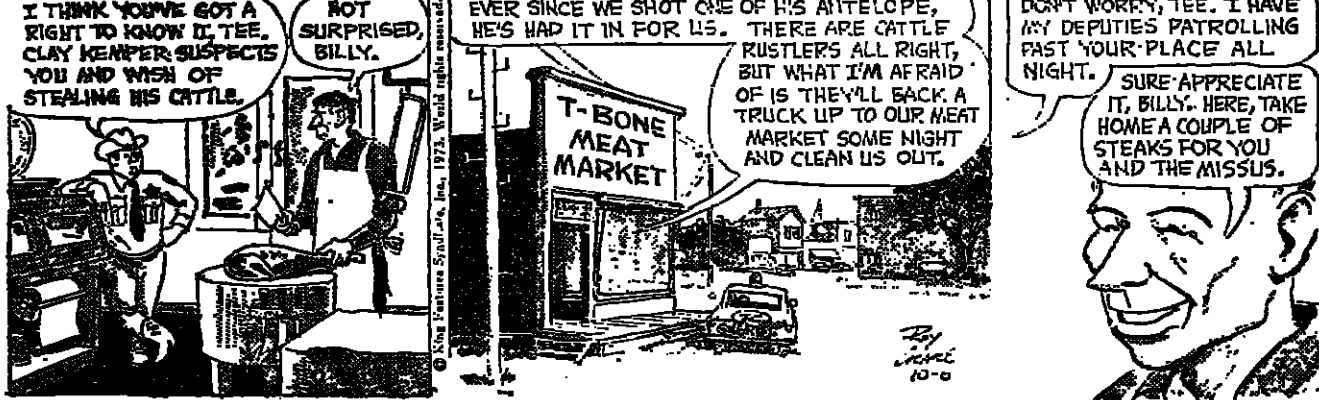
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



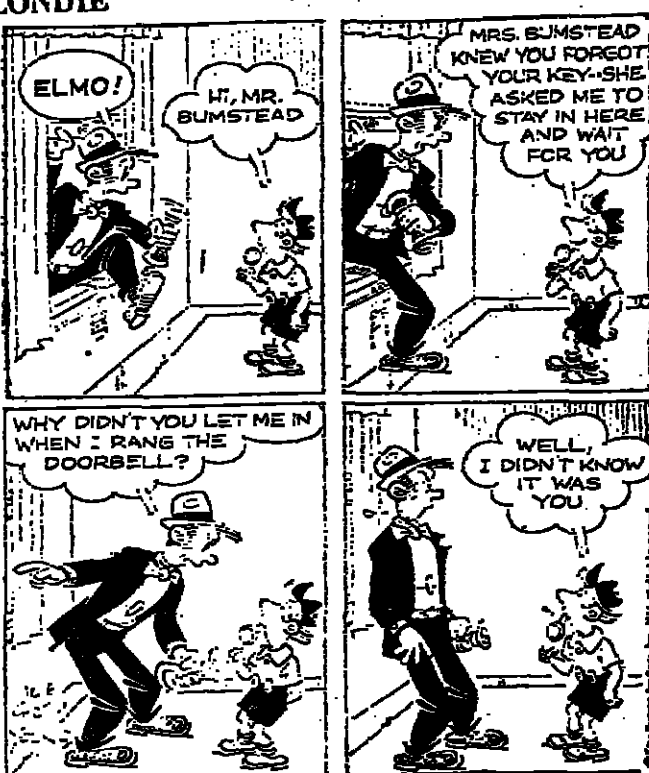
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

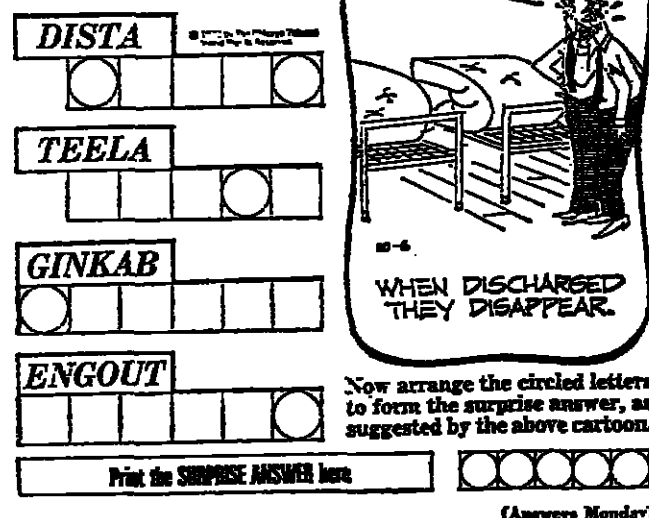


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: ABATE FLOOD SAFARI POWDER

Answer Today's Jumbles with bonus - 1000

